

**The Merchants' Exchange**  
Grill Room and Restaurant...  
QUANN BROS., Proprietors,  
319 Seymour St., VANCOUVER, B. C.

# The Daily Colonist.

**WELLINGTON and COMOX**  
**Household Coal**  
HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,  
Telephone 83.  
100 GOVERNMENT STREET.

VOL. LXXXIV.—NO. 25

VICTORIA B. C. TUESDAY JULY 9 1900

FORTY-SECOND YEAR

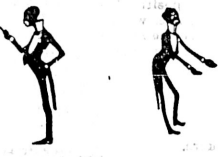
## We Have Many New Things To Show You

Gold Brooches  
Gold Pendants  
Gold Links  
Gold Chains—Long  
Gold Bracelets  
Silver Cigarette Cases  
Silver Menu Holders  
Silver Match Boxes  
Silver Pencils  
Silver Chains

We particularly ask you to look at our Pearl and Enamelled Pins and Brooches.

**Challoner & Mitchell, JEWELERS**

The Famous And Refreshing



A Genuine Summer Beverage

# Schlitz Beer

**Hudson's Bay Co.**

AGENTS.

## HARD TO FIND!



Such another assortment of groceries in town as we have just now. Not the assortment of last month by any means, but always changing. Our prices do that.

ARMOUR'S DEVILED HAM ..... 10 and 15c. tin  
ENGLISH POTTED MEATS ..... 5c. tin  
ENGLISH WORCESTER SAUCE ..... 10c. bottle  
PURE GOLD TABLE JELLY, 10c. pkgs  
MANHATTAN AND MARTINI CLUB COCKTAILS.

**Dixie H. Ross & Co.**

## TO CANNERS AND OTHERS

We are fully stocked to supply you with DRY GOODS and GENTS' FURNISHINGS, OILCLOTHING, DUCKS, and DRILLS.  
All orders shipped same day as received.  
Write us for samples and Quotations.

**J. PIERCY & CO. WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.**  
21, 23, 25, 27, 29 Yates street. VICTORIA, B. C.

# Lime! Lime!

**Marble Bay Lime.**  
(Trade Mark.)  
IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

The strongest and best lime on the market. Walls built with "Marble Bay Lime" will last twice as long as those made with inferior lime.

EVERY BARREL IS GUARANTEED.  
EVERY BARREL BEARS OUR TRADE MARK (Marble Bay Lime).

FIVE BARRELS OF "MARBLE BAY" BRAND will go further than six of any other lime on the market.

OUR "PLASTERERS' BRAND" IS A SPECIAL SELECTED LIME FOR PLASTERERS' USE—THERE IS NONE SO GOOD.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS. Kept in stock in Victoria by KINGHAM & CO.

## TENNIS GOODS. FISHING TACKLE.

All kinds of the best Sheffield Cutlery, Shaving Materials, Brushes, Pocket Books, etc., at

**FOX'S.**

## SEAGRAM'S

# 83

LEADS THEM ALL.

**R. P. RITHEP & CO., Ltd.**  
AGENTS.

**LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.**  
OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

Premium Income ..... \$4,206,040.00  
Reserve Fund ..... \$5,377,895.00

Settlement of all Claims made without reference to Head Office by

**ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd.**  
General Agents for British Columbia.

## Houde's STRAIGHT CUT Cigarettes

Manufactured by  
**B. HOUDE & CO.**  
QUEBEC  
ARE BETTER THAN  
THE BEST.

## Mellor's Pure Mixed Paints

IT COMES HIGH IN PRICE, BUT YOU MUST HAVE IT.  
J. W. MELLOR, 76-78 Fort Street

## NOTICE

The business of E. J. Saunders & Co. will, from this date, be carried on by The Saunders' Grocery Co., at the old premises, 39-41 Johnson Street.

VICTORIA, B. C., JULY 7th, 1900.

## AUCTION

I will hold another large auction sale in my rooms, 77, 79, and 81 Douglas St.  
**Friday, July 13th**  
AT 2 P. M.,  
OF DESIRABLE  
**FURNITURE AND EFFECTS**

This sale will include the contents of a well furnished eight roomed house, and other goods.  
Particulars later.  
WM. T. HARDAKER, The Auctioneer  
Telephone 603.

**Victoria Transfer Company**  
LIMITED.  
Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament, 1883.

**Livery & Hack Stables**  
19, 21, 23 Broughton St., foot of Broad  
HACKS, BAGGAGE WAGONS, TRUCKS  
AND BUSES SUPPLIED AT ANY  
HOUR OF THE DAY OR  
NIGHT.  
TELEPHONE CALL 120.

**NEW SPUDS**  
From our own ranch. Best on Market.  
**SYLVESTER FEED CO., Ltd.**  
CITY MARKET.

## FIRE INSURANCE

Agents Scottish Union, Atlas, and Alliance.  
MINING SHARDS  
For Sale in all British Columbia mines. Call at our office for quotations.  
HOUSES AND LOTS  
For Sale in all parts of the city. Four roomed cottage off Oak Bay Avenue cheap at \$650.

**A. W. MORE & CO.**  
80 GOVERNMENT STREET.

**J. F. FOULKES & CO.**  
MINING AND STOCK BROKERS.  
Special Offerings:

Crow's Nest Pass Coal, Noble Five, Van Andra, Albion Iron Works Co. Debentures, C. P. N. Co., B. C. Electric Railway Co. and City Debentures.

**Real Estate**  
FOWL BAY.

Lots fronting sea, from \$50.00 up. Agents for the townships of Ladysmith, Allison, and Similkameen.

**Dr. S. M. Hartman**  
DENTIST.  
Inventor of an apparatus for Cleft Palate and Improved Dental Plate; none but first-class operations performed.  
Office: 115 Government Street.

**ADVERTISE IN THE COLONIST**

## Helped By Ching

A Chinese Prince Who Protects the Foreigners in Peking.

By Seizing Ammunition Prevented Big Guns Firing Against Legations.

Empress Dowager Alive and Trying to Prevent Factions Fighting.

London, July 10.—(3:20 a.m.)—With the foreigners in Peking probably safe, amidst peril, and Prince Ching on their side, with the powers united and their forces constantly increasing, the outlook in China now is rather more hopeful than it has been for a month past. It appears from the cautious statement given out by Tai Sheng in Shanghai, that the reason the heavy guns bearing on the legations at Peking were not used is that Prince Ching, who has 10,000 troops, seized all the artillery ammunition. Sheng likewise intimates that Yung Lu, commander-in-chief of the Northern army, is associated with Prince Ching in opposing Prince Tuan's designs and dictatorial ambition. Sheng, who appears to be the sole Shanghai conduit of Peking news, cheers the foreign consuls by these confidential communications, but takes excessive precautions to prevent the Chinese from thinking him friendly to the foreigners.

The feeling of unrest in the southern and central provinces continues. The members of the official class in this province strive to remain neutral, with a leaning towards the moderate or extreme factions will win in Peking. Prince Ching seems to be standing for the dynasty and the old order against Prince Tuan's inordinate ambition.

From a foreign view point, the capture of Peking is the view to the situation, as there is a fear, says the Daily Mail's Shanghai correspondent, that delay now means one hundred recruits for the Boxers for every soldier of the allies in the land.

Two couriers arrived at Tien Tsin on July 1 from Peking. One brought a letter from Sir Claude Macdonald, the British minister, to the same effect as that previously received from Sir Robert Hart. The couriers confirm the reports of the death of Baron von Ketteler. They say that Prince Ching is doing his utmost to protect the foreigners, but that the native feeling against the whites is strong. Two high officials opposed to the Boxers are reported by the couriers to have been assassinated. Sir Claude Macdonald's letter is dated four days earlier than that of Sir Robert Hart.

A despatch to a news agency here, dated Tien Tsin, July 2, says: "The Emperor, who has been so far from being dead, is actively striving to prevent the factions fighting. Prince Ching has informed her that he would rather lose his head than be constantly obliged to warn her of the consequences of the prolongation of the present anarchy."

"Prince Tuan is quite willing that Ching should be decapitated, but the Dowager Empress will not allow this. Prince Tuan has decided that he will take full responsibility. He purposes to re-take Tien Tsin and Taku. Outside of Peking, except in the Pechili and the Shanung country, the people are supremely indifferent."

"However all this may be, the allies at Tien Tsin are having an exceedingly unpleasant time."

The last engagement of which news has come through occurred on July 6. The Chinese artillery opened at dawn. Their fire was more accurate and their ammunition better, the shells exploding with precision and setting fire to several buildings. H. M. S. Terrible's guns again quieted the Chinese, who, shifting their artillery, re-opened the attack in the afternoon, but a thunder storm breaking, the Chinese suddenly quit.

The allies immediately attacked and drove the Chinese from their works, but lost 30 killed and wounded in doing so. The non-combatants are leaving Tien Tsin, and the opinion of a minority favors the military leaving also.

Stories of colossal Chinese armies gathering continue to worry not only the rank and file, but the commanders, who admit the uncertainty of reinforcements and the complete absence of an effective intelligence department. Chinese information received with extreme distrust.

It is obvious that, though there are many thousands of Chinese camped behind the guns, nothing can be done at present except to await the arrival of reinforcements. The rainy season has set in, and this makes going into the interior most difficult.

The country between Peking and Tien Tsin for years has been frequently flooded. River transport is almost impossible, and the railway is practically non-existent and must be entirely re-built. Military opinion is unanimous that if the legations did not need relief, it would be foolish to attempt to advance before September.

The Daily Mail's Shanghai correspondent, under date of July 9, says: "It is certain that if the powers make any movement elsewhere northward of Taku, they must be prepared to meet opposition."

A Chinese official in high favor with Viceroy Liu Kun Yi, in the course of an interview, says the southern viceroys are only bound to neutrality so long as they are not interfered with.

Washington, July 9.—A cabinet meeting was held at the state department today for the discussion of the latest developments in the Chinese situation. Long and Root and Attorney-General Griggs. The question at issue, it is understood, is the sending of reinforcements to China from the Philippines, pending the arrival of the troops ordered to the East from United States. It is realized that only a small portion of the 6,000 troops ordered from this country

will arrive out for two or three months at the earliest, and that troops in the Philippines are the only ones that can be utilized for operations in China within the next month. If action on a large scale is to be had, it will be necessary to call on the troops in the Philippines. If war should result from the present troubles and the struggle be prolonged, the troops in the United States now under orders for the Philippines will be available in due course of time. It was rumored this afternoon that the officials had concluded to despatch additional troops from the Philippines to assist in the proposed allied movement against Peking for the rescue of the foreigners, but it was impossible to verify the rumor in official circles. Those people who originated it seemed to be positive of its accuracy, and even went so far into details as to assert that the 4th and 18th regiments of infantry, now serving in the vicinity of Manila, have been ordered to embark for Taku.

Kiel, July 9.—Addressing the first naval division previous to departure for China to-day, Emperor William said: "Yours is the first division of armored ships which I send abroad. Remember you will have to fight a cunning foe, provided with modern weapons, to avenge the German blood which has flowed, but spare the women and children. I shall not rest till China is subdued and all the bloody deeds avenged. You will fight together with the troops of various nationalities. See you maintain good comradeship with them."

St. Petersburg, July 9.—Authoritative information just obtained confirms the report that Russia has consented to and is even desirous that Japan should co-operate in the pacification of China. Russia places no limit on the number of Japanese troops to be employed and only stipulates that this agreement is not to constitute a mandate whereby Japan will obtain a privileged position. Japan, it is added, must co-operate in the work of pacification on the same conditions as the other powers.

## Prorogation On Saturday

Agreement Reached to Close Ottawa Session on That Day.

Mr. Tarte Will Tear Himself Away From France To-Day.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, July 9.—An agreement was reached to-day whereby, unless something unforeseen happens, prorogation will take place on Saturday. Some members hold that this is impossible.

Mr. Tarte wires that he is leaving Paris for Canada to-morrow.

The Atlantic mail service was under discussion this afternoon.

Sir Richard Cartwright had to admit that the service of the past year was far from being up to the mark, the best vessels being taken off the Canadian route.

The government's immigration policy was severely criticised by Messrs. Wilson, Sprule and other members to-day.

Hon. Mr. Fielding told Mr. Richardson that it was not the intention to remove the duty on hay.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier informed Mr. Monk that Senator Scott simply communicated with Dr. McInnes as a friend, not in an official capacity.

## MORE THAN SIX MILLIONS

As Many As Whole Population of Canada Receiving Relief in India.

London, July 9.—The secretary of state for India, Lord George Hamilton, has received the following from the viceroy of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston:

"The rainfall has been fairly general this week in Bombay, Deccan, Berar, Khandesh, the Central provinces, the Gangetic plain and the Punjab, but this has been much below the average for these tracts, except in Southern Deccan. Little or no rain has fallen in Rajapootana, Guzerat and Central India."

The cholera mortality continues high in Bombay. The May mortality there was appalling. The number of persons receiving relief is 6,013,000."

The governor of Bombay telegraphs to the foreign office as follows: "There were 10,370 deaths from cholera and 6,500 fatalities in the famine districts during the last week in June. The total deaths among the numbers on the relief works in this district were 5,324. The number on the relief works is increasing rapidly in consequence of the drought. The numbers on gratuitous relief is increasing throughout the affected districts."

United States Troops Arrive at Taku.

London, July 10.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Chee Poo announces, under date of July 7, that the Ninth United States Infantry has arrived at Taku.

BREAKS OUT AGAIN.

St. Louis Strike Once More in Operation.

St. Louis, July 9.—It was decided this afternoon by the union employees of the St. Louis Transit Co. to resume at once their strike and boycott, which was purporting to be settled recently after being on nearly two months. The boycott operations against the company will be resumed to-morrow morning.

## Burghers Are Active

But They Are Not Making Any Impression on British Forces.

Hutton Again Attacked by a Large Number of Boers.

Kruger's Gold Grabbing Makes Him Unpopular With His Mercenaries.

London, July 10.—As Lord Roberts' despatches reveal, the Boers are unusually active both in the Orange River Colony and the so-called pacified Western Transvaal, but without producing any serious impression upon the British arms. The Bond leaders at the Cape are extending their boycott of British firms, and Dutch companies with £200,000 capital have been formed.

Passengers arriving at Lorenzo Marques on July 9, from Middleburg, say there has been fighting between the latter place and Machadodorp, in which the Boers were defeated and demoralized.

The Lorenzo Marques correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says, under date of July 9: "I understand that Mr. Hollis, the United States consul here, has been recalled. He is a well known pro-Boer."

The Capetown correspondent of the Standard says, under date of July 9: "The post office authorities have issued a notice that civil mails have been suspended for Johannesburg. This, with are refused, unnotifiedly, the fact that telegrams from Pretoria are refused, causes uneasiness."

Capetown, July 9.—At a meeting of the Arrikander Bond held here to-day to protest against the annexation of the republics to the British Empire, and the punishment of the rebels, Mrs. Olive Schreiner Cronwright denounced the British policy. She said: "If the republics are annexed, if the Afrikaners are oppressed, peace is impossible."

It is reported here that President Kruger's retention of a large amount of gold at Machadodorp has created the utmost discontent among the officers and men. They expected rewards for championing the Boer interests, but have received nothing. It is added that visiting foreigners are being subsequently agitated for intervention are believed to have received sums. It is further asserted that proofs have been discovered in Pretoria which promise startling developments.

London, July 9.—Lord Roberts telegraphs the war office from Pretoria as follows:

"The officer commanding at Heilbron reports that State Secretary Bignault, State Attorney Dickson, and Vantander and Kuppervergen, members of the council, came in yesterday and surrendered."

"Hutton was attacked yesterday in a position he was holding by a large number of Boers. He kept them off with much difficulty, the five-inch guns with him being found most useful. Lieut. Young, of the First Canadian Mounted Rifles, received a slight scalp wound. The enemy left several wounded on the ground and sent a flag of truce, with a request that they might be removed to our field hospital."

"I regret to say that Capt. Currie and Lieut. Kirk, of the Imperial Light Horse, who were reported wounded in my telegram of yesterday, were both killed."

"One squadron of the distinguished corps pressed a very large force of the enemy in a gallant attempt to carry off a wounded comrade, to which they attributed the loss sustained. In addition to the officers, a further sergeant and three troops were killed and the sergeant-major, two sergeants and seven troopers wounded."

**HUMBERT HOPEFUL.**

He Looks Forward to Prosperity and Greatness For Italy.

London, July 9.—King Humbert, replying to-day to deputations from the senate and chamber of deputies, who presented him with an address, voted in response to the King's speech, expressed keen satisfaction at the calm restored to parliamentary debates. His Majesty also said a country like Italy had the right and it was her duty to hope for not only prosperity but greatness. He looked forward to the future with hope and confidence.

**UNHAPPY VENEZUELA.**

Another Revolution Reported to Be Impending There.

Kingston, Jamaica, July 9.—General Gorziera, Venezuelan minister to Colombia, arrived here yesterday on his way to Caracas to report to his government on the Colombia revolution. He said another revolution was pending in Venezuela, headed by Dr. Pietrie. A private cable despatch received here announces that starvation exists at Carthagena; and the rebel general, Uribe, was recently near Bogota, the capital of Colombia.

**THE TIMES SUSPICIOUS.**

Somewhat Chary of Believing Chinese Are Defending the Legations.

London, July 9.—The Times this morning says: "Some Chinese officials are evidently desirous to have it believed in Europe that the legations in Peking are still under the protection of one section of the Chinese army. But that only makes it more remarkable that they should not employ the only logical argument by allowing direct communication between the ministers and the outside world. We do not wish to insist too strongly upon this aspect, but these circumstantial rumors lack the confirmation so easily applied if they are true."



## Canadians In Action Again

### Help to Drive off Force of Boers from Robert's Flank.

### The Burghers Try to Take Rustenburg But Are Repulsed.

London, July 9.—The following despatch from Lord Roberts has been received at the war office:

"Pretoria, July 8.—As the enemy for some days has been threatening our line of railway by trying to get round our right flank, I despatched Hutton on July 5, with mounted infantry, to reinforce Mearns, and with others to drive the Boers to the east of Broekmanspruit. These orders were effectually carried out during Friday and Saturday by Mearns, who was attacked by 3,000 men, with six guns and two Maxim's. Our casualties were wounded, two officers, including Capt. Nelles, of the Canadian Mounted Rifles, slightly, and 26 men. "Stegun left Bethlehem on the night of July 4 for Fouriesburg, between Bethlehem and Ficksburg, accompanied by Christina Dewar, and other Free State commandos, with troops reported numbering 3,000 men.

"Hutton's force, commanded by Rustenburg, reports that a party of Boers, under Limmer, called on him yesterday to surrender the town and garrison. Hutton's force replied that he held Rustenburg for Her Majesty's government and intended to continue to occupy it. The enemy then fired with artillery and tried to take the heights commanding the town, but did not succeed, owing to the good arrangements made by Hutton's force and his officers.

"The enemy suffered heavily and five men were captured. "Our casualties were two men killed and one officer and three men wounded. "Ottawa, July 9.—The militia department has received a cablegram from Lieut. Colonel O'Shaughnessy, of Johannesburg, July 9, reporting that his battalion has been taken from the 19th Brigade and detailed for duty at Springs. Other reports the following wounded on July 7:

Mortally wounded—Pte. H. P. White, Waterville, N.S. Slightly—Capt. C. M. Nelles, R.C.D.; Pte. Marriot, Manitoba Dragoons; Pte. H. Palmer, "B" Squadron, R.C.D.; Winnipeg; Pte. Armstrong, St. John, N.B.; Pte. S. J. McGregor, Brandon Infantry Company, Brandon.

He also reports that Pte. Lord, but the name corresponding to that number on the nominal list is Pte. L. A. Rea, who enlisted with the R. C. D. at Winnipeg.

FISHERMEN'S TROUBLES. Whites Cannot Make Japs Stick to the Agreement of the Union.

From Our Own Correspondent. Vancouver, July 9.—On Saturday the white fishermen met at Stevenson to devise means to put in force their resolution that the fishermen of the Fraser would not fish unless they received 25 cents per fish. Although the Japanese were invited to attend, they did not do so. A delegation was sent to ask the secretary of the Japanese union to attend, but he declined. Again he was sent for and urged to appear before the meeting; he again declined. The third time five white fishermen hunted him up and induced him to come along with them. He was then required to promise the white fishermen assembled that the Japanese fishermen would not go out at 6 o'clock on Friday night unless promised 25 cents a fish by the cannery.

When 6 o'clock came the cannery men asked the price of fish by the fishermen. They were told 20 cents. The Japanese immediately prepared to go out, but the whites refused to go. A few minutes after 6 all the Japanese fleet were under way. The Japanese were to-day at 20 cents a fish, and would lose some three or four cents a case on "tails," but while the fish were scarce they were willing to pay 20 cents and pack "tails" for the time being. There has been an advance on tin and other supplies, and in a pack of 10,000 cases of "tails" the case would cost \$7.70, and counting insurance, freight, etc., they sell at or about \$7.67. As for paying 25 cents per fish, it is simply out of the question. The cannery simply cannot pack at these figures and make a profit. Consequently if 25 cents prevailed as the price of fish, the combined cannery would simply shut down their cannery for the season.

Notices are posted in Stevenson to-day, threatening all fishermen who sell fish for 20 cents with the destruction of their nets and boats. The fish last night ran 25 to the boat.

MANTOBA'S HEAVY RAINS. Crop Prospects Are Reported Much Brighter.

Winnipeg, July 9.—There were heavy rains at many points in Manitoba to-day, and all visitors to the city from country points report crop prospects much brighter. Much damage was done by hail at Altona to-day.

Allen Lockhart, an ex-fireman, was struck by a locomotive near Beausjour yesterday, and is in a dangerous condition.

Two small boys of Regina, aged 6 and 8 years, have confessed to having set the many fires discovered lately in stables of the town.

A FATAL MISHAP. Vancouver Hospital Nurse Dies of Blood Poisoning.

Vancouver, July 9.—Nurse Wright, of the city hospital, died of blood poisoning to-day, contracted through her cutting her finger when nursing a patient. J. Kilham, a logger, was picked up yesterday lying in an open boat near Crawford's logging camp. He had crushed his legs and thigh, and the Comox cancelled all contracts and broke her record into Vancouver, that the sufferer might get medical attention as early as possible.

## TO SAVE

All profits but the maker's on Harass buy direct from the maker. The most desirable and dependable Harass equipments made anywhere. We offer a wide range of choice than any dealers in the city can give you. The profits with all the profits of the middlemen cut out. WADE & McKEON, 44 Yates St.

## VANCOUVER TRAMWAY.

Proposition That the Company Has Made to the City.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, July 9.—The B. C. Electric railway has made a proposition to the city, which, if accepted, it is claimed will almost double the amount the city is now receiving as a percentage of the profits earned by the electric company in Vancouver. Under the present system Vancouver will receive this year \$1,500 as the city's share of the profits, while under the suggested system she would receive \$2,400. The present plan is that if the tramway receipts are over \$5,000 per mile the city receives 3 per cent; if over \$7,000, 4 per cent; if over \$8,000, 5 per cent; if over \$9,000, 7 per cent; and for every addition \$1,000 add 2 per cent.

The proposed arrangement is that the city receives 1 per cent on receipts over \$75,000; 2 per cent, on receipts over \$75,000 and under \$150,000; 3 per cent, on receipts over \$150,000 and under \$300,000; 4 per cent, on receipts over \$300,000 and under \$500,000; and when receipts are over \$500,000 and under \$1,000,000, 4 per cent, on \$500,000 and 5 per cent, on surplus; when over \$1,000,000 and under \$1,500,000, 4 per cent, on \$1,000,000 and 6 per cent, on surplus.

The receipts of the Vancouver branch since 1897 are as follows: 1897, \$50,282.24; 1898, \$72,147.05; 1899, \$90,941.35; 1900, \$120,000.

## Mlle. Trebelli Again Charms

### Second Song Recital Arouses Audience to Great Enthusiasm.

Fair Singer Loudly Cheered on Conclusion of the Programme.

The second song recital given in Institute hall yesterday evening by Mlle. Trebelli drew a large and fashionable audience, who expressed the most demonstrative delight at the fair entertainer's marvellous vocal abilities.

The enthusiasm at times was of a really boisterous character. At the conclusion of the programme the audience rose en masse and cheered Mlle. Trebelli and Lieut. Governor Jolly, under whose patronage the concert was held, and presented her with a bouquet.

The selections chosen by Mlle. Trebelli in the programme last evening were of a rather more difficult character than those of the concert on Friday evening last. The programme was as follows:

"Il est doux. Il est bon" (Hérodo) Mlle. Dolores. The Harmonious Blacksmith... Eugene A. Berns. A. When Thy Sweet Glimpses... Dvorak. B. Songs My Mother Taught Me... Dvorak. Mlle. Dolores. La Calandrina (Tizol)... Jomelli. A. Nocturne... Chopin. B. Nocturne... Chopin. Mlle. Dolores. Mazurka... Godard. Eugene A. Berns. Carnaval de Venise (La Reine Topaze) (Air and Variations.) Mlle. Dolores. English Songs—"Ye Bells Ringing" b. "Away, Away,"... Mlle. Dolores. Paraphrase of "Rigoletto"... Liezi. Eugene A. Berns. The Swallows... Cowen. Mlle. Dolores.

The selection "Carnaval de Venise" was admitted on all sides to be the most brilliant vocal achievement heard in Western Canada for many years. At its conclusion many in the audience rose and shouted for an encore.

The numbers given by Mr. Eugene Berns, the pianist, were in every way successful and evoked the most enthusiastic applause. The whole company goes from here to Vancouver, where they give a return concert to-morrow evening. Afterwards Kootenay points will be visited; then a stay will be made at Banff. Good houses are assured at all interior points, British Columbians being "most cordially" invited. It is not improbable, it dates can be arranged, that Mlle. Trebelli will visit the Coast again next season, under the management of Mr. W. H. Lucas, before she goes to Australia on an extended tour.

Magician Kellar's Magic—Without question Magician Kellar is the peer of any neomancer or exponent of pure sleight of hand who has lived within the century. He has made his art a careful study. He is a highly educated man, and he has made his art as a mathematician has few, if any, equals in the world. He has labored to give his experiments in magic with that freedom from subterfuge so apparent with most performers, and has so far perfected it that he is a medium of unusual power, but Kellar only smiles at these claims, and says that he is a trickster, nothing more nor less. He uses the smallest possible amount of apparatus, yet his results are at times astounding. Spiritualists have claimed, times without number, that he is a medium of unusual power, but Kellar only smiles at these claims, and says that he is a trickster, nothing more nor less. He uses the smallest possible amount of apparatus, yet his results are at times astounding.

Magician Kellar's Magic—Without question Magician Kellar is the peer of any neomancer or exponent of pure sleight of hand who has lived within the century. He has made his art a careful study. He is a highly educated man, and he has made his art as a mathematician has few, if any, equals in the world. He has labored to give his experiments in magic with that freedom from subterfuge so apparent with most performers, and has so far perfected it that he is a medium of unusual power, but Kellar only smiles at these claims, and says that he is a trickster, nothing more nor less. He uses the smallest possible amount of apparatus, yet his results are at times astounding.

Magician Kellar's Magic—Without question Magician Kellar is the peer of any neomancer or exponent of pure sleight of hand who has lived within the century. He has made his art a careful study. He is a highly educated man, and he has made his art as a mathematician has few, if any, equals in the world. He has labored to give his experiments in magic with that freedom from subterfuge so apparent with most performers, and has so far perfected it that he is a medium of unusual power, but Kellar only smiles at these claims, and says that he is a trickster, nothing more nor less. He uses the smallest possible amount of apparatus, yet his results are at times astounding.

Magician Kellar's Magic—Without question Magician Kellar is the peer of any neomancer or exponent of pure sleight of hand who has lived within the century. He has made his art a careful study. He is a highly educated man, and he has made his art as a mathematician has few, if any, equals in the world. He has labored to give his experiments in magic with that freedom from subterfuge so apparent with most performers, and has so far perfected it that he is a medium of unusual power, but Kellar only smiles at these claims, and says that he is a trickster, nothing more nor less. He uses the smallest possible amount of apparatus, yet his results are at times astounding.

Magician Kellar's Magic—Without question Magician Kellar is the peer of any neomancer or exponent of pure sleight of hand who has lived within the century. He has made his art a careful study. He is a highly educated man, and he has made his art as a mathematician has few, if any, equals in the world. He has labored to give his experiments in magic with that freedom from subterfuge so apparent with most performers, and has so far perfected it that he is a medium of unusual power, but Kellar only smiles at these claims, and says that he is a trickster, nothing more nor less. He uses the smallest possible amount of apparatus, yet his results are at times astounding.

## Bruce Sends Good Tidings

### Says That Prince Ching Is Believed to Be Protecting Legations.

### Allies At Tien Tsin Make Successful Sortie Against Chinese.

London, July 9.—The latest news from Tien Tsin is contained in a news message dated Friday, July 6, reporting a renewed Chinese attack that morning with 12 guns. The allied force replied with the guns landed from the British first-class cruiser Terrible, and a mixed force of 1,000 men made a sortie under cover of the foreign naval brigade, and attacked the Chinese, who retired after seven hours' fighting.

Earlier despatches record severe fighting, notably on July 2, 3, when the Chinese showed unexpected strength and did considerable damage with artillery. At the bridge near the French settlement there was a hard fight at close quarters, the Russians with a Gatling gun compelling the Chinese to retire, though the Russians suffered heavily. The operations, however, were in no way decisive, later messages showing that the Chinese were full of fight.

Admiral Bruce has sent a telegram to the admiralty department from Taku, under date of July 7, to the effect that there are grounds for hoping that Prince Ching, with his army, is at Pekin protecting the legations against Prince Tuan's army and the Boxers.

Shanghai, July 9.—A Shanghai despatch received here says a Chinese newspaper reports that Prince Ching's troops have arrived at Pekin to resist the Europeans and protect them against the rebels.

Yokohama, July 9.—The government has decided to despatch 2,000 men and 5,000 horses to China. The newspapers, in endorsing this action, point out that should the foreigners at Pekin perish, Japan could not be absolved from blame.

Berlin, July 9.—The German consul at Chee Foo cables under-to-day's date that the American mission at Tung Lu and the Catholic mission at Ching Ching have been looted. The German consul at Chee Foo cables under-to-day's date that the American mission at Tung Lu and the Catholic mission at Ching Ching have been looted.

Boxers continue their endeavors to incite the population of Chee Foo to revolt. Li Lung Hong, the former governor of Shan Tung, with 8,000 men has gone northward from Nankin, the governor of which place requested him to withdraw.

Kiel, July 9.—The German East Asian squadron sailed this morning for China. Emperor William and Prince Henry of Prussia witnessed the departure of the warships.

## BOILERMAKERS STRIKE.

Trouble in the Big Locomotive Works at Montreal.

Montreal, July 9.—The C. P. R. responded to the strike of the boilermakers on Saturday by shutting down the whole of their engineering shops on Delorimier avenue, and there are 600 employees locked out. The Grand Trunk have not yet resorted to the drastic measure of ordering the closing of their locomotive shops, but it is understood that they are considering the expediency of taking this step.

HODGSON'S DESPATCH. He Tells Briefly of His Progress Towards the Coast.

London, July 9.—The colonial office has issued the text of a telegram from the governor of the Gold Coast, Sir F. Mitchell Hodgson, dated Akwabar, July 1, which said he crossed the Ofin river with the force that left Kumassi, accompanied by Lady Hodgson and other Europeans. A special inspector died of wounds and hardships. The journey, he added, was very severe.

A childless home is a cheerless one. The maternal instinct exists in every woman, and when it is ungratified she is deprived of much of her life's joy. It often happens that childlessness is due to some cause which can be removed, and often is removed by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The vigor and vitality which this remedy imparts to the delicate womanly organs, puts them in a condition of normal health. The lack of which is often the sole obstruction to maternity. Every woman should read Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book of 376 pages, containing 700 illustrations. It is sent entirely free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing and customs. Send 37-cent stamps for the paper bound volume, or 50 stamps for the cloth covered. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, 603 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

ODDFELLOWS' INSTALLATIONS. Officers of Duncans and Victoria Lodges Installed by Grand Officers.

Past Grand Master Phillips, assisted by the local Grand Lodge officers I. O. O. F., installed the officers of Duncans Lodge, No. 17, at Duncans, on Saturday. The financial secretary's report was very satisfactory, and the fact that there was not one case of sickness reported last term speaks highly for the class of members and the locality in which they live. The following were installed into their respective chairs: A. M. O'Brien, N. G.; G. H. Dickie, Treas.; D. R. Hattie, R. S. N. G.; D. McGilivray, L. S. N. G.; S. J. Hagan, R. S. V. G.; T. E. Pannell, L. S. V. G.; T. T. Aitken, Warden; J. C. McFar, Cou.; E. Castley, L. G.; F. Pitt, O. G. After the installation there was a banquet at the Quamichan hotel.

Last evening the officers of Victoria Lodge, No. 1, were installed by James Pottinger, D. D. G. M., assisted by the following Past Grand Masters: J. H. Meldrum, G. T. Huxtable, and J. H. Maynard. W. Walker, W. H. Huxtable, and J. H. Maynard. The following are the officers installed: A. Graham, N. G.; R. Borthwick, V. G.; F. Davey, Rec. and Per. Sec.; Chas. Hayward, Treas.; P. Carne, S. War.; T. Mitchell, Com.; A. McKeown, R. S. N. G.; J. C. Sabin, L. S. N. G.; A. Rumble, R. S. V. G.; W. H. Huxtable, O. G. Mrs. J. E. Phillips, D. D. G. M., will this evening install the officers of Colfax Lodge.

Heavy Damage.—Hon. R. McBride, minister of mines, returned on Sunday evening from a trip through the Fraser valley. He says much damage was done in Dewdney district by the late floods, many farmers losing their crops.

## Hickman-Tye Hardware Co.

Importers of—**IRON-STEEL HARDWARE-PIPE FITTINGS**—LIMITED.  
CUTLERY, GARDEN TOOLS, LAWN MOWERS AND RUBBER GOODS.  
**MINING AND MILLING SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.**

32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone 59  
P. O. DRAWER 613.

## The Cutch At Vancouver.

Assistant Gold Commissioner at Dawson One of Her Passengers.

He Tells About the Indian River Strike—Cassiar's New Member.

Vancouver, July 9.—The steamer Cutch arrived this morning from Skagway with 33 passengers on board, and considerable gold dust. Among the passengers were J. L. Bell, assistant gold commissioner at Dawson, who has come to Vancouver to meet his family, which will arrive here by to-morrow's train; and J. Staples, M.P.P. for Cassiar. Mr. Bell, when asked as to his estimate of the clean-up stated that no accurate information could be given as yet, but it was generally estimated at from \$15,000,000 to \$25,000,000. He believed himself, from what information he could gain, that the clean-up would be more than last year by \$2,000,000, or that royalty would be paid on \$20,000,000. The gold run had been better than expected. Sulphur and other creeks had not panned out as well as it was thought they would, but some creeks had turned out better than expected, and now that the water was rising, very favorable reports were coming in from the different creeks. Mr. Bell stated that he now performed the duties of gold commissioner and had 20 men under him. Mr. Senkler, who was the gold commissioner proper, only attending to the adjustment of disputes. In speaking of the Indian river strike, Mr. Bell said that it was a momentary strike, and that the place record was going on, all the creeks, with excellent results.

Asked if there were any new strikes recorded, Mr. Staples said that it was a question of new strikes all the time in free milling ore, but whether they were leads or stringers he did not know. Men were being brought in by the sample of rock and recording claims. Mr. Staples thought the clean-up would be double that of last year, but it was early to judge. He could throw no light on the alleged non-arrival of ballot boxes for certain sections of Cassiar. He said he would be in Victoria about Wednesday.

GARDEN FETE. Programmes to Be Rendered by Regiment Band at Hospital To-morrow.

Following are the programmes to be rendered to-morrow afternoon and evening by the Fifth Regiment band during the garden fete at the Jubilee hospital:

AFTERNOON, From 4 to 6.  
Overture—"Bohemian Girl"....Balfé  
Grand Potpourri of "Comic Opera Gems"....arr. Moser  
Concert Gavotte—"The Queen's Favorite"....Walters  
Selection on "Popular Songs"....Mackie  
Grand Selection on "Scottish Melodies"....Gallini  
The Waltz—"The Blue Bird"....The Teller  
Selection from Victor Herbert's "Charming Comedienne"—"The Fortune Teller"....arr. by Laughey  
March—"The Tea Party"....Pryor  
God Save the Queen.

EVENING, from 8 to 10.  
Overture—"Crown of Diamonds"....Auber  
Waltz—"Kroll's Ball Klänge"....Lumby  
Solo for Cornet—"Serenade"....Schubert  
Bandmaster W. V. North Soloist.  
Grand Selection from Gounod's "Faust"....arr. G. G.  
Musical Melange—"The Crazy Quilt"....arr. G. G.  
Concert Polka for Supper—"The Daughters"....arr. G. G.  
Solo for Xylophone—Bandmaster Kaselowski....arr. G. G.  
Solo for Xylophone—"Lucia de Lammermoor"....arr. G. G.  
Solo for Xylophone—"The United Empire Lancers"....arr. G. G.  
Solo for Xylophone—"The United Empire Lancers"....arr. G. G.  
Solo for Xylophone—"The United Empire Lancers"....arr. G. G.

DIED.  
BURNS.—On Saturday, July 7, at the family residence, 21 South Third street, Helen Burns, nee Mulholland, aged 38 years, wife of William Burns, Provincial Inspector of schools, Nelson, B. C. The deceased was a native of Rochester, Kent, England.  
The funeral took place yesterday afternoon at 2:30 p.m.

## VICTORIA-YUKON TRADING COMPANY, Limited

BENNETT and WHITE HORSE, MANUFACTURERS OF ROUGH AND DRESSED Lumber, Scows, Boats, Etc.  
BUILD THE WELL-KNOWN V. Y. T. SCOWS.  
Which have scored perfection in carrying freight to Dawson during seasons '98 and '99. As the present manager had charge of this department during 1898, designed the now popular V. Y. T. standard model, and practically inaugurated the new building industry at Bennett, purchasers can depend on obtaining the best article in the market promptly and at bottom prices. ALL SIZES OF SCOWS AND BOATS, READY RIGGED, CONSTANTLY ON HAND. A full stock of rough and dressed lumber, as well as all other building material carried at Bennett and White Horse. A large stock of Nails, Tin, Granite and Enamel Ware, Building Paper, Tar Paper and Window Glass at wholesale prices. When in Bennett, call at our branch office, near depot; cross the bridge and call at the works, look us up, or use the telephone at Bennett News Stand. FRED. G. WHITE, Manager.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS ONE Cent Per Word Per Insertion. Cash No Advertisement Inserted for Less Than Twenty-Five Cents.

WANTED—Immediately. Housemaid, in small family. Apply between 10 and 12 a.m. and 7 p.m., to 12 Seabury street, 1110.  
WANTED—A situation, by a Japanese and his wife, 45 Store St. 1110  
WANTED—A small, well-furnished house, about three bedrooms, and modern conveniences. Address G. H. office, 1110  
WANTED—Gentlemen boarders. Apply 23 Parry street, James bay. 1119  
WANTED—A nurse maid. Apply Mrs. Hastings, Kulecholine, Pemberton road, 1110  
WANTED—Dry goods salesman; thoroughly experienced, must be capable of taking supervision of department and buying stock. Permanent position to suitable man. Apply, stating age, whether married or single, past experience and full particulars, with references, to A.N.Y., this office. 1110  
WANTED—By certificated ladies' nurse, well recommended, disengaged, (English) Miss Slade, 15 Parry street. 1110  
WANTED—Two good milkers. Apply Geo. McKee, Victoria Dairy. 1118  
WANTED—Waitress. Apply-Burdett House 1117  
SIX PER CENT.—\$4,000 loan on mortgage in sum of \$1,000 or more, at 6 per cent. Address Omega, this office, 1116  
WANTED—To Teamsters—Thousand cords wood hauls from town to shore, Cordova bay; stable and cabin. Apply to C. C. Stevens, 34 Government street, city. 1114  
WANTED—To purchase contents of small house. L. M., this office. 1112  
WANTED—Purchaser for \$1,000 worth of debentures, bearing 10 per cent. interest, payable half-yearly. Security for principal and interest first-class. Address P. O. Box 112. 1112  
WANTED—First class boarders; the situation; every modern convenience; close to cars; private family; with good recreation terms moderate. Knowle House, Head Street, Esquimalt road. 1117  
WANTED—An experienced girl at the Colist laundry. 1117  
HAVE YOUR BOOTS AND SHOES repaired by C. Nangle, the prize boot and shoemaker; he don't charge credit prices. Repairing Depot, 56 Fort street. 1117  
FOR SALE—A team of horses and outfit. \$225. Apply 85 Fort St. 1110  
FOR SALE—61 spring chickens; 25 young ducks; various ages; 5 hens 31 Heywood avenue. 1110  
MAPS AND PLANS—Copied or drawn, by a good, general draughtsman. Terms moderate. Draughtsman, this office. 1110  
FOR SALE—Chickens; my whole pen of pure bred Barred Plymouth Rocks; 1 cock 12 hens and 15 chicks; if taken this week \$20.00, Frank Lee Roy, 61 Herald street. 1110  
FOR SALE—Small ready-money business. Address A. Z., this office. 1117  
FOR SALE—On Easy Terms—10 acres; 3 miles from P. O.; 5 acres in hay and 4 acres potatoes; good well, barn and vegetable garden. Address R. G., this office. 1114  
FOR SALE—In the vicinity of Duncans, V. I., a good building lot, with good buildings, residential properties, in blocks of 2½ to 20 acres; unimproved land, good situation. Apply J. H. Whitmore, Duncans Station, V. I. 1123  
FOR SALE—Corner store and dwelling above, situated at Spring ridge, \$1,200. Also 8½-acre building lot, with good buildings, residential properties, in blocks of 2½ to 20 acres; unimproved land, good situation. Apply J. H. Whitmore, Duncans Station, V. I. 1123  
FOR SALE—That desirable property known as "Maplecroft," facing Dallas road, between 1st and 2nd streets, large well built lots 120x240, two stories and basement, large bathroom, nine furnished rooms, with modern conveniences. Full week end, heated by hot water; electric light, \$30,000; my price \$15,000. Suitable terms. Apply to J. Fred Hume, 1110  
TO LET OR LEASE.  
HOUSEKEEPING AND FRONT ROOMS.—90 Douglas street. 1110  
TO LET—A furnished house, 143 Pandora street. 1118  
TO RENT—Near Outer wharf, five-roomed house, stable and coach house; large well built lots 120x240, two stories and basement, large bathroom, nine furnished rooms, with modern conveniences. Full week end, heated by hot water; electric light, \$30,000; my price \$15,000. Suitable terms. Apply to J. Fred Hume, 1110  
TO LET—Three rooms for light house-keeping, partly furnished, use of bath, to couple without children. References required. 10 Princess avenue. 1117  
FURNISHED ROOMS—10 Rae St. 1115  
TO LET—Modern offices and stores in MacGregor block, opposite Drindal hotel, possession July 15. P. C. MacGregor, 92 Government street. 1130  
TO LET—Upper flat of the Lewis building, 46 Yates street; suitable for offices or house-keeping. Apply to Lewis Lewis, 65 Pandora street. 1130  
COMFORTABLE Furnished front rooms; use of bath, and kitchen if required. 130 Michigan street. 1130  
TO LET—A small furnished cottage, \$7.00 per month; also, cottage of five rooms, with bath, \$8.50, including water. Apply to Lee & Fraser, Tronca avenue. 1138  
TO LET—8-roomed house, 3 Jubilee avenue; in first-class condition. \$10 per month. Apply H. M. Graham, 41 Government St. 1138  
TO LET—Furnished house-keeping rooms, with use of bath, at Elmore House, 104 Pandora street. Apply 97 Quadra St. 1131  
TO LET—FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite. 182 Fort street. 1131  
TO LET OR LEASE—The Commercial Hotel, Douglas street, on easy terms. Apply to R. Porter & Sons. 1139  
TO LET—Nicely furnished four-roomed cottage. Apply 39 Princess avenue. 1139  
TO LET—A desirable cottage, Cranflower road, only ten minutes' walk from line, rent \$7.50. Apply 34 John street. 1139  
TO LET—A desirable cottage, Cranflower road, only ten minutes' walk from line, rent \$7.50. Apply 34 John street. 1139

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.  
List of Properties by B. C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY.  
HOTEL QUAMICHAN—At Duncans, B. C. N. R. Leased to a respectable party and doing a thriving business. For particulars, apply 40 Government street.  
JOHNSTON ST.—Hotel, 50 rooms, with good restaurant; good position. Or will lease on moderate terms, or particulars apply 40 Government street.  
GORDON HEAD—Part of section 94 Victoria district; 10 acres; well adapted for small fruit or chicken ranch, \$525, easy terms. Apply 40 Government street.  
SALT SPRING ISLAND—Ganges Harbor, 20 acres, well adapted for small fruit or chicken ranch, \$525, easy terms. Apply 40 Government street.  
ESQUIMALT DISTRICT—93 acres for \$500. This is a very good bargain, the timber alone is worth the land. Apply 40 Government street.  
NORTH SAANICH—Three or four very good farms. Call and see our list. 40 Government street.  
VICTORIA AND LAKE DISTRICTS—About 700 acres within 5 miles of post office, well adapted for small fruit or chicken ranch, \$525, easy terms. Apply 40 Government street.  
VICTORIA AIRM—Water frontage 1½ acres, all cleared; fine building site. Can arrange very easy terms, etc. Apply 40 Government street.  
PENDER ISLAND—3,200 acres (including coal which is now under bond) very cheap. Apply 40 Government street.  
DENMAN ISLAND—Comox district, 160 acres for \$750. Apply 40 Government street.  
ESQUIMALT ROAD—Handsome building sites, well adapted for small fruit or chicken ranch, \$525, easy terms. Apply 40 Government street.  
ESQUIMALT AND LAKE DISTRICTS—About 230 acres within 4 miles of post office. Blocks of 5 acres each. Easy terms. Full particulars at 40 Government street.  
FORT STREET—Chestnut street. A number of small building lots, well adapted for small fruit or chicken ranch, \$525, easy terms. Apply 40 Government street.  
JAMES BAY—A number of cheap houses which can be paid for in monthly payments without interest. Small deposit down. Apply 40 Government street.  
CAREY ROAD—One acre, ready for cultivation, with barn, etc., only \$500. Apply 40 Government street.  
METCHOSIN DISTRICT—Farm containing over 300 acres. One of the best on the island. Good barns, stock, etc. Apply 40 Government street.  
QUAMICHAN DISTRICT—220 acres, between Duncans and Saanich; plenty of water; well adapted for fruit, etc. Apply 40 Government street.  
SAANTAM DISTRICT—100 acres; 30 acres cleared; near trunk road; good stream of water; price \$1,000; terms. Apply 40 Government street.  
STRATFORD'S CROSSING—E. & N. R. 160 acres; small portion shaded; good soil. \$600. Apply 40 Government street.  
COOK STREET—A number of very cheap building lots; small monthly payments; no interest; apply 40 Government street.  
CABBORO BAY ROAD—A few acres of splendid land; all cleared; cheap. Apply 40 Government street.  
OAK BAY—3½ acres; cleared; very pretty site; cheap. Apply 40 Government street.  
FERNSWOOD ESTATE—4 lots, house and outbuildings \$1,000; \$600 down, balance at 10 per cent. Apply 40 Government street.  
JAMES BAY—A number of cheap houses which can be paid for in monthly payments without interest. Small deposit down. Apply 40 Government street.  
VICTORIA DISTRICT—2 acres, house with six rooms; stable, fruit trees, etc.; all under cultivation; \$1,000; terms. Apply 40 Government street.  
COOK AND NORTH PARK STREETS—2-story building containing two stores, leased to responsible tenant only \$2,500. For particulars apply 40 Government street.  
BLANCHARD STREET—A nice cottage in good location, \$1,500. Apply 40 Government street.  
Also many other properties for sale in all parts of the province, too extensive for publication. Stores, offices and dwellings to rent, on all parts of the city. Call and see our list. B. C. LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY

REMOVAL.  
The undersigned has removed his PLUMBING AND GALVANIZED IRON WORKS TO  
116 YATES STREET  
A. BARKER.  
REMOVAL.  
The undersigned has removed his PLUMBING AND GALVANIZED IRON WORKS TO  
116 YATES STREET  
A. BARKER.

REMOVAL.  
The undersigned has removed his PLUMBING AND GALVANIZED IRON WORKS TO  
116 YATES STREET  
A. BARKER.

REMOVAL.  
The undersigned has removed his PLUMBING AND GALVANIZED IRON WORKS TO  
116 YATES STREET  
A. BARKER.

REMOVAL.  
The undersigned has removed his PLUMBING AND GALVANIZED IRON WORKS TO  
116 YATES STREET  
A. BARKER.

REMOVAL.  
The undersigned has removed his PLUMBING AND GALVANIZED IRON WORKS TO  
116 YATES STREET  
A. BARKER.

REMOVAL.  
The undersigned has removed his PLUMBING AND GALVANIZED IRON WORKS TO  
116 YATES STREET  
A. BARKER.

REMOVAL.  
The undersigned has removed his PLUMBING AND GALVANIZED IRON WORKS TO  
116 YATES STREET  
A. BARKER.

REMOVAL.  
The undersigned has removed his PLUMBING AND GALVANIZED IRON WORKS TO  
116 YATES STREET  
A. BARKER.

REMOVAL.  
The undersigned has removed his PLUMBING AND GALVANIZED IRON WORKS TO  
116 YATES STREET  
A. BARKER.

REMOVAL.  
The undersigned has removed his PLUMBING AND GALVANIZED IRON WORKS TO  
116 YATES STREET  
A. BARKER.

REMOVAL.  
The undersigned has removed his PLUMBING AND GALVANIZED IRON WORKS TO  
116 YATES STREET  
A. BARKER.

REMOVAL.  
The undersigned has removed his PLUMBING AND GALVANIZED IRON WORKS TO  
116 YATES STREET  
A. BARKER.

REMOVAL.  
The undersigned has removed his PLUMBING AND GALVANIZED IRON WORKS TO  
116 YATES STREET  
A. BARKER.

&lt;







# The Colonist.

TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1900.

Published by  
The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,  
Limited Liability:  
No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.  
PERGIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

## THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by Carrier at 20c. per week, or  
sent by post paid to any part of Canada (ex-  
cept the city) and United States at follow-  
ing rates:

One year ..... \$8.00  
Six months ..... 5.00

## THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

One year ..... \$1.50  
Six months ..... .75  
Three months ..... .40  
Sent post paid to any part of Canada and  
the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

## NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of  
advertising to ensure their being inserted  
should be handed in to the business office  
later than 6 p.m. Advertising will be  
accepted up to 8 p.m. at the business of-  
fice, but insertion cannot be guaranteed.  
Urgent advertising after 8 p.m., con-  
sidered the night editor.

## THE WAR.

Yesterday's despatches announced that  
Steyn, accompanied by Gen. Dewet and  
3,000 men, had left Bethlehem and gone  
in a southerly direction. The ex-presi-  
dent is getting into a tight corner. He  
can hardly escape from the net drawn  
around him except by flight into Basuto-  
land, and this he will hardly resort to,  
for the Basutos would speedily stop any  
movement in that direction. It is not  
very clear from the despatches whether  
or not there is any other force of Boers  
operating in the Orange River Colony.  
If there is not, we ought soon to hear the  
last of any trouble in that part of the  
country.

The attack upon Rustenburg is some-  
what of a surprise, because only a short  
time ago Baden-Powell reported that  
everything was quiet in that direction.  
Where the force came from, which made  
the attempt to capture the town, must  
remain for the present untold. Its pres-  
ence near Rustenburg proves the remark-  
able mobility of the enemy. It is not  
by any means clear what Gen. Roberts  
is doing. He wired yesterday that he  
had directed Hutton and Mahon to go  
out with the mounted infantry and drive  
the enemy back as far as the Boeker  
Spruit. This is a stream which crosses  
the Netherlands railway about 30 miles  
east of Pretoria, and the despatch indi-  
cates that our main army is yet very  
close to the Transvaal capital. The ap-  
parent inactivity of the men under  
Roberts' immediate command may be  
due to a desire on his part to dispose of  
Steyn before proceeding actively against  
the Transvaalers.

What has become of Sir Frederick Car-  
rington? Not a word has come from  
him since a week or two before the relief  
of Mafeking. We hear now and then a  
report that a party of our troops is in  
the vicinity of Koomatipoort, which is on  
the Transvaal frontier, where the Dela-  
goa Bay railway enters Portuguese ter-  
ritory. Can these be Carrington's men?  
If so they have come a long way.

## AN ASSAY OFFICE.

It would undoubtedly be a matter of  
very great importance to have a govern-  
ment assay office established in this  
city. The output of gold from the North-  
ern gold fields has only fairly begun, but  
already we have lost a great deal of  
business because so very much the great-  
er part of the gold from Canadian mines  
is sold in Seattle. We not only favor  
the establishment of an assay office  
here, but the provision of some special  
advantage to miners who bring their gold  
to it in preference to an office in the  
United States. A reduction of royalty  
might be allowed.

The Dominion government does not  
seem fully to appreciate what such an  
establishment would mean for British  
Columbia and Canadian trade generally.  
Possibly there is something which can  
be done to awaken the ministry to a  
sense of its duty in this regard.

## SOME TRANSPORTATION MAT- TERS.

The Council of the Board of Trade dis-  
cussed some matters yesterday that are  
of interest to the public generally. One  
of them is the steamer service between  
Victoria and Vancouver. The Council  
think that it would be well to go back  
to the old system. The Colonist was  
never particularly enamored of the  
change, and the C. P. N. Company had  
no wish to make it. We remember  
something about an agitation for a day-  
light service to and from Vancouver,  
and have an idea that the movement for  
it originated in this city. We do not re-  
gard the present arrangement as any-  
thing like as good as the former one, and  
there are no compensating advantages,  
for the saving in the cost of a stateroom  
is more than exceeded by hotel expenses  
in Vancouver, not to speak of the loss of

time, for those who have business to  
transact in the Mainland city.  
Proper accommodations for passengers  
by the steamers leaving the outer wharf,  
and a better tramway service to the  
wharf, were also discussed. Both of  
these are much needed. Regarding the  
tramway, while it is quite true that im-  
provements ought not always to wait  
until business warrants, we do not forget  
that when we are speaking of the tram-  
way we are dealing with a private busi-  
ness, and it is not a very gracious thing  
to undertake to tell people how they  
should manage their private affairs. At  
the same time, we venture the opinion  
that if the cars run down to the wharf  
increased business would result. Of  
course nothing can be done in that direc-  
tion until some street grading is made.

## THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

On the 27th ult. Dr. Roddick, M. P., of  
Montreal, opened a very interesting dis-  
cussion in the House of Commons. He  
spoke of the necessity of consolidating  
the control of the public health in a  
single department, and while he did not  
think the time quite ripe for the forma-  
tion of a portfolio of Health, he believed  
a deputy minister might properly be ap-  
pointed, and that the Department of  
Agriculture might be vested with full  
control, the title of that portfolio being  
altered to "The Department of Agricul-  
ture and Health." He thought that  
Dominion sanitary police should be ap-  
pointed to co-operate with the local  
boards of health, and instanced British  
Columbia as a province where special  
precautions should be taken to prevent  
the introduction of the bubonic plague.  
He also spoke of the necessity of main-  
taining a bacteriological laboratory at  
Ottawa, and expressed great surprise  
that Canada was so far behind the rest  
of the world in this particular. Referring  
to immigration into Canada, he thought  
that medical inspectors should be sta-  
tioned at the principal ports when these  
people come, to see that no emigrants  
were allowed to embark for the  
Dominion, who were undesirable for  
sanitary reasons.

The Minister of Agriculture, in reply,  
admitted the very grave nature of the  
questions raised by Dr. Roddick, and  
promised, as requested, to take it up  
during the recess. He pointed out that  
there were reasons why the proposed  
duties should not be cast upon the De-  
partment of Agriculture; but he raised  
a more vital objection, namely, that  
under the British North America Act the  
care of the public health is vested in  
the local legislatures. Personally the min-  
ister believed that it would be better for  
all sanitary purposes if laws and regula-  
tions were enacted and enforced by  
some central authority and made ap-  
plicable to all portions of the Dominion.  
He suggested that the medical men of  
the several provinces should urge upon  
their respective governments the neces-  
sity of inter-provincial co-operation in  
this matter.

Sir Charles Tupper emphasized the  
necessity of provincial co-operation, be-  
cause of the constitutional difficulties in  
the way of dealing with the subject in  
parliament. He conceded that the  
quarantine regulations were well admin-  
istered, but thought the government  
culpable in regard to leprosy. He said:

Another question which has been  
brought up by my honorable friend is  
the treatment of leprosy. It is not to  
the credit of the Dominion that at this  
moment a disease of such a terrible  
character—but which, happily for us,  
exists in this country to a very limited  
extent—should yet exist to the extent it  
does and should not have attracted seri-  
ously the attention of the government  
with regard to the means of furnishing  
absolute separation, and, at the same  
time, providing such medical and nursing  
assistance for those suffering from it as  
would mitigate and divest it of some of  
its horrors.

Sir Charles referred at some length to  
what had been done and what might be  
accomplished in the way of lessening  
the ravages of consumption, and espe-  
cially towards the stamping out of tuber-  
culosis in cattle. He mentioned a sug-  
gestion that has already been made, and  
heartily endorsed it, that a limited area,  
say Prince Edward Island, should be  
taken, and an effort made to exterminate  
the disease wholly. After this had been  
done, another portion of the Dominion  
could be dealt with, and so on until the  
disease was annihilated, so far as Cana-  
da is concerned.

Col. Prior took occasion once more to  
bring up the matter of the Darcy Island  
lepers, and to urge either that these un-  
fortunate men should be removed to  
Tracadie, or the expense of maintaining  
them should be borne by the federal  
government. It is not necessary to re-  
peat the statement of facts made by  
Col. Prior in regard to these unfortun-  
ates, but some comment may be made  
upon the manner in which his requests  
upon the subject are treated. At one  
time he was told that no requests had  
been ever made by the representatives of  
the city on the subject, and when he  
showed that the matter had been urged  
upon the government repeatedly, he was  
told that the Canadian Pacific railway  
would not carry lepers across the contin-  
ent. Then he showed that lepers had  
been taken from Winnipeg to Tracadie,  
and that if this could be done with  
safety, there would be no risk attending  
their removal from one side of the con-  
tinent to the other. Now he is met with  
another objection, namely, that the au-  
thorities at Tracadie will not receive Chi-  
nese lepers, and that if they are to be  
removed to that locality, it would simply  
mean that another lazaretto must be  
established. This is the latest reason to  
be advanced by the Minister of Agricul-  
ture, and we suppose it may be regarded  
as final. We have no desire to minimize  
its force, for it is quite reasonable that

the Sisters of Charity, who are in charge  
at Tracadie, might not desire to have  
Chinese added to those under their care;  
but this is not a sufficient answer to the  
demand made by Col. Prior on behalf of  
British Columbia. It is true that under  
the British North America Act the care  
of these lepers devolves upon the prov-  
ince, but so also did the care of the  
lepers in Manitoba and Nova Scotia.  
Those from the latter provinces were  
taken at the expense of the Dominion to  
Tracadie, and are there maintained at  
the expense of the Dominion. Why  
should different treatment be extended  
to this province? We will admit the  
force of all the objections made to the  
removal of the Darcy Island lepers to  
Tracadie, but these afford no reason why  
the Dominion ought not to pay for their  
maintenance where they are. In the  
matter of dollars and cents nothing very  
serious is involved, but the principle is  
worthy contending for.

## CHINESE REFORMERS.

The Chinese Reform Association claims  
to be able successfully to resist the Box-  
ers, if it receives the co-operation of the  
powers. This is a matter that is well  
worth looking into. We know so little  
about China that many of us are dis-  
posed to hesitate before giving any move-  
ment among the people of that country  
its proper weight. The Reform Associa-  
tion, which is represented in this city and  
in every other important centre of popu-  
lation on the Pacific Coast, is said to  
owe its origin to the direct influence of  
the Emperor, concerning whose fate the  
world is at present in doubt. This poten-  
tate was disposed to govern China on  
progressive lines, but was unable to re-  
sist the influence of his entourage, and  
was dethroned by the Dowager Empress,  
who is reactionary to an extraordinary  
degree. Before his dethronement he is  
said to have commissioned two agents to  
carry on the reform movement, and the  
result is an association numbering mil-  
lions of members, having for its object  
the restoration of the Emperor to the  
throne and the adoption of a progressive  
policy for the country. It is alleged that  
this association is not content to trust to  
the arts of peace to accomplish its ob-  
jects, but that it has hundreds of thou-  
sands of men, drilled and armed, and  
ready to fight for the principles which  
they represent.

If this is true, the powers would act  
wisely to take the Reform Association  
into account in any plans they may form  
as to the future of China. It is hardly  
possible to regulate and improve China  
from without. The influence must come  
from within. The news, which comes  
from Peking, of a counter revolution  
headed by Prince Ching, may be a phase  
of the reform movement. If this move-  
ment is what it is claimed to be, and no  
one can suggest any good reasons for  
taking it to be otherwise, a partition of  
China is not needed in order to restore  
order and open the nation to trade and  
commerce. The officials of the association  
say that the natural wealth of China is  
unknown to Europeans, but the govern-  
ing classes have information as to its  
immensity. The Reformers say that they  
wish to see this wealth exploited. An-  
other thing upon which they lay great  
stress is the difficulty of maintaining a  
large foreign army in China. The dis-  
tances are great, the means of transpor-  
tation are inferior, and the products of  
the country are not such as will sustain  
Europeans. This latter is a considera-  
tion of extreme importance, in view of  
the possibility that serious hostilities may  
become necessary if pressure is to be put  
upon China from the outside.

"Some day," says the Times, "the tide  
flats will be reclaimed and turned to ac-  
count. Why not now?" Surely enough.  
Why not now?

To-morrow the garden fete of the Roy-  
al Jubilee Hospital will take place. We  
hesitate for it the liberal patronage of  
the public. No Victoria institution is a  
greater credit to the city than the hos-  
pital, and it deserves the enthusiastic  
support of the citizens.

The visit of Lord Minto to the Coast  
ought to be recognized by the people of  
Victoria in some appropriate way. As  
His Excellency and family are to leave  
Ottawa for this city on the 20th inst.,  
it is not too soon to begin to think how  
they shall be received.

## FAITH CURE BARRED.

Insurance Societies Beginning to Re-  
fuse Unbelievers in Medicine.

The Philadelphia Medical Journal, in  
calling attention to the dangerous growth  
of belief in so-called Christian science  
and faith cure, remarks: We are glad  
to see that at last the insurance societies  
are beginning to realize the evident fact  
of the heightening of the risk of appli-  
cants who crazily ignore the work of  
scientific medicine in saving and length-  
ening life. Because they are bad risks,  
the supreme lodge of the Knights of  
Honor in session in Buffalo last week  
voted to exclude Christian scientists and  
faith curists from the order. We would  
suggest that the list be extended to oec-  
topathists and all the horde of anti-  
medical crank, and that all life insur-  
ance companies draw the line as has the  
Knights of Honor. It is unjust that some  
people who use common sense in the care  
of their lives should have their premiums  
raised because the companies are com-  
pelled to pay the inevitable losses ac-  
cruing from the unnecessary deaths of the  
foolish and semi-insane.

## BENEFIT OR TROUBLES.

Why It Was the Insurance Manager  
Held His Place.

There are others than insurance man-  
agers who may find in the following  
story from the Kansas Star a timely re-  
minder of what they are paid for. A di-  
rector in a leading insurance company,  
with home offices in the East, passed  
through this city recently and called upon  
the Western manager of the company,  
with others here. While they were at

luncheon together the Western manager  
poured out to the director the story of  
his troubles, and there was a long list of  
these troubles. Everything seemed to be  
going wrong in the various departments.  
The director said nothing, but nodded  
his seeming comprehension of what the  
manager was saying. He appeared in-  
terested, and the manager, when he had  
concluded, awaited for some words of  
sympathy. The director poised his eye-  
glasses between the thumb and forefinger  
or his hand, and then said, reflectively:  
"You're lucky, young man. Exceeding-  
ly lucky."  
The manager was astonished, and said  
so.  
"But, don't you see," said the director,  
"if a wistful for these very troubles you  
would not have a job? If everything ran  
along smoothly we would not need you,  
and would save the salary we are paying  
you. Your troubles are what make  
your bread and butter."  
The manager thinks better of his  
troubles now.

## "HUNGER IS THE BEST SAUCE."

Yet some people are never hungry. What-  
ever they eat has to be "forced down."  
There is, of course, something wrong with  
these people. By taking Hood's Sarsapa-  
rilla a short time they are given an ap-  
petite and then they enjoy eating and food  
no longer has to be "forced down." It is  
a true stomach tonic and every dose does  
good.

The best family cathartic is Hood's Pills.

## MISQUOTATIONS.

Some Familiar Phrases That are Fre-  
quently Wrongly Given.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

"The tongue is an unruly member."  
"But the tongue can no man tame; it is  
an unruly evil." (James, iii., 8.)  
"Charity covereth a multitude of sins."  
"Charity shall cover the multitude of  
sins." (1 Peter, iv., 8. Rev. Ver.: "Love  
covereth a multitude of sins.")  
"A little learning is a dangerous  
thing." (Pope, "Essay on Criticism.")  
Misquoters are hereby given notice that  
Pope was a man of intelligence and did  
not write nonsense.

"A man convinced against his will will  
hold the same opinion still." "He that  
compels against his will is of his own  
opinion still." (Butler, "Hudibras,"  
Part III. Butler also was a man of in-  
telligence.)

"Make assurance doubly sure."—"Make  
assurance doubly sure." ("Macbeth,"  
Act IV., scene 1.)  
"Benedict the married man" should be  
"Benedick the married man." ("Much  
Ado About Nothing.")

"Falleth as the gentle dew."—"Drop-  
peth as the gentle rain." ("Merchant of  
Venice," Act IV., scene 1.)  
"The man that hath no music in his  
soul."—"The man that hath no music in  
himself." (Ibid., Act V., scene 1.)

"Falls like Lucifer Never to rise  
again."—"Falls like Lucifer Never to  
hope again." ("Henry VIII," Act III,  
Scene 2.)

"Thick as autumn leaves in Vallom-  
brosa."—"Thick as autumn leaves that  
strew the brooks in Vallombrosa." (Mil-  
ton, "Lycidas.")

"Just cause and impediment."—"Cause  
of just impediment." (Book of Common  
Prayer.)

"The even tenor of their way."—"The  
noiseless tenor of their way." (Grey's  
"Elegy.")

## ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

## Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

*Wm. Wood*

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy  
to take as sugar.

**CARTER'S  
LITTLE  
LIVER  
PILLS.**  
FOR HEADACHE.  
FOR DIZZINESS.  
FOR BILIOUSNESS.  
FOR TORPID LIVER.  
FOR CONSTIPATION.  
FOR SALLOW SKIN.  
FOR THE COMPLEXION.

PREPARED BY W. WOOD, MANUFACTURER,  
25, FINSBURY PARK, LONDON, N. 4.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

## COWAN'S COCOA AND CHOCOLATE.

Purest and Best in the World

## J. C. McLaren Belting Co.

PURE OAK TANNED

## BELTING

Buy our "Extra"  
Quality never varies.

MONTREAL. TORONTO.

STOCK CARRIED BY

J. C. DIXON AGENT, VANCOUVER

## CRICKET and TENNIS GOODS

BEST MAKES.

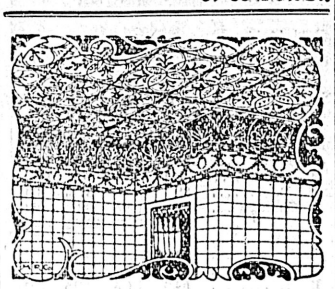
Jno. Barnsley & Co., Agents  
115 Government St.

## Just Arrived.

Black Shirt Waists.  
Fast Dye Black Hose.  
AND A FULL LINE OF

## Summer Corsets.

MRS. W. BICKFORD  
61-63 Fort St.



## Because They're Better,

more beautiful  
and more economical

That's why our

## Metallic Ceilings and Walls

are being used by progressive  
people all over the country.  
You can choose from designs  
suitable for any room of any build-  
ing, with borders, mouldings, etc.  
to match—they are easily applied—  
easily cleaned—and strictly fire  
proof and sanitary, giving per-  
manent beauty, points no other  
style of finish can offer.

Prices are moderate—if you'd like an estimate  
mail us an outline showing the shape and  
measurements of your walls and ceilings.  
METALLIC ROOFING CO. Limited  
MANUFACTURERS, TORONTO.

A. B. FRASER, SR.,  
Selling Agent, Victoria, B.C.

## Stoddard's Jewellery Store

63 YATES STREET,  
ONE DOOR ABOVE BROAD STREET.

## A STRONG NICKEL WATCH

Stemwind and get full jewelled escape-  
ments, warranted 5 years, special reduced  
price.

\$2.50 AND \$3.00

The above is cheap at \$5.00. We have  
upwards of 500 on sale. Bankrupt stock  
bought for cash. Take advantage of this  
offer while it lasts.

## Assay Office & Chemical Laboratory

28 Broad street, (opp. Driad Hotel) Vic-  
toria, B. C.

## Wm. F. Best, F. C. S.

Analytical Chemist and Assayer  
(Hiedelberg and Leipzig.)  
Personal attention given to all assaying  
and chemical analysis.

## Spratt & Macaulay

SCOWS FOR HIRE BY THE DAY OR  
MONTH

## Coal and Wood

Weight and measure guaranteed. Wood  
cut, split, and delivered at lowest prices.

—OFFICES—  
88 Gov't St. 82 Store St.  
Telephone 404. Telephone 144.

## RANT & JONES

MINING BROKERS  
AND  
GENERAL AGENTS

ATLIN, BRITISH COLUMBIA

## Victoria Theatre

TUESDAY, JULY 10

## THE GREAT KELLAR

The astounder of all nations; presenting  
many extraordinary novelties in the  
magic art.  
A series of new and startling illusions  
invented by the  
Great Kellar  
And surpassing anything hitherto accom-  
plished.  
New Magic, New Concepts, New Illusions,  
New Mysteries, New and Original Discov-  
eries in the Realm of the Marvellous.  
Prices, \$1, 75c., 50c., and 25c. Seats  
on sale at Victoria Book & Stationery Store

## Ireland's Famous Whiskies.

WILLIAM JAMESON'S HARP BRAND

GEO. ROE'S STAR BRAND

"D.W.D." SHAMROCK BRAND

DISTILLED AND BOTTLED BY THE

### DUBLIN DISTILLERS CO., Ltd.

TO BE HAD OF ALL LEADING GROCERS AND WINE MERCHANTS.

LAW YOUNG & CO., Montreal, Sole Agents for Canada.

## A HEAVY SMOKER

WHO ENJOYS A GOOD  
SMOKE SHOULD TRY  
THE

# IRVING

CIGAR

MANUFACTURED BY  
J. HIRSCH SONS & CO.  
MONTREAL

Pither & Leiser, Sole Agents Victoria B. C.

## Bathing Suits

CHILDREN'S BIB OVERALLS.  
TENTS FOR CAMPING.

—AT—

## ARTHUR HOLMES,

78 YATES STREET  
COR. BROAD.

## DINNEFORD'S

The Physician's Cure  
for Gout, Rheumatism,  
Gout and Gravel; the  
safest and most gentle  
Medicine for Infants,  
Children, Delicate Fe-  
males, and the Sick-  
ness of Pregnancy.

## DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

Sold Throughout the World.  
N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

## Albion Iron Works Co., Ltd.

Are now offering their large  
variety of

## STOVES and RANGES

At Wholesale Prices

Don't buy an Imported Stove when you can buy  
the Home-made Article for less money.

A call at their store-rooms on Store Street and  
Pembroke Street will convince you.

Plating in all its Branches is now Executed  
by Competent Workmen

## INSURANCE THAT INSURES

FIRE MARINE  
ACCIDENT, &c.

## F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., Ltd

26 Store St.  
General Agents and Commission Merchants.

## YOKOHAMA & CO.

Japanese Merchant  
Tailors

114 YATES STREET  
VICTORIA, B. C.

## Balmoral Block

DOUGLAS ST.  
Forty handsomely furnished rooms,  
on suite or single, bath.

Mrs. F. B. Williams, - Prop.



VICTORIA TIDES.			
By F. Napier Denison.			
The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to the average lowest yearly tide, and 18.6 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt Dry Dock.			
Tuesday, July 10.		Wednesday, July 11.	
Time.	Height above zero	Time.	Height above zero
7:30 a.m.	0.9 feet	8:09 a.m.	0.4 feet.
3:30 p.m.	9.0 feet.	4:00 a.m.	9.2 feet.
6:40 p.m.	7.8 feet.	7:50 p.m.	7.6 feet.
11:40 p.m.	8.6 feet	10:50 p.m.	8.5 feet.

**The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of N. Y. Offers the Best Contract on the Market, Largest Guaranteed Cash Values at Lowest Premium Rates Consistent With Safety. Before Placing Your Insurance Elsewhere Ask For Particulars.**

**Heistman & Co.**  
District Managers.

### LOCAL NEWS.

Blouse Waists half price at Russell's.  
Granite fruit kettles at Cheapside.  
Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.

**ENJOY**  
Your morning bath by using sponges, brushes and "Conti's" Castile Soap, bought at  
**DAVIES' DRUG STORE,**  
39 and 37 Government Street.  
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Blue Ribbon Tea is simply delicious.  
Drink "Hondt," purest and best of Ceylon teas.  
Fruit jars and rubber rings at Cheapside.

Purchasers of bicycles taught to ride. Rambler Cycles, Weiler Bros.

Clarke & Pearson, sole agents for McClary's Famous Stoves and Steel Ranges.

Headquarters for British Columbia and Alaska Indian curios and relics. F. Landsberg, 43 Johnson street.

Nairn's Scotch linoleums are unsurpassed for wear. Weiler Bros. show these in many new patterns.

The Victoria News Co., stationers and booksellers. New stock office stationery. R. T. Williams, manager, 80 Yates street.

Fried Muslin, Bobbinet and Madras curtains for summer furnishing at Weiler Bros.

Crossley's fine carpets are world famous. Weiler Bros. are exclusive agents for these immensely popular goods.

Our repair shop is complete, and if your wheel can be repaired, we can do it. Rambler Cycles, Weiler Bros.

In buying tea you want something without a suspicion of adulteration. You get it in Hondt Ceylon Tea, which reaches this market direct from the tea gardens.

### Lime Juice and Kola.

When you are hot and thirsty, and want something cool and refreshing, try our latest drink, "Lime Juice and Kola." It will touch the spot every time. Don't forget that Fawcett's Ice Cream Soda is made with Pure Cream. 49 Government St.

**White Horse Paper.**—R. J. Burde, formerly news editor of the Vancouver Province and at one time a member of the Colonist staff, has purchased the plant of the Atlas Globe and moved it to White Horse, where he will start a paper.

**Natural History.**—At the regular meeting of the Natural History Society held last night, Prof. McBride, of McGill University, presented some interesting notes upon some curious forms of marine life found floating upon the ocean. Beautiful specimens, obtained near Victoria, were shown under the microscope, greatly to the pleasure of those present.

**The Library.**—It is probable that the city council at date will give consideration to the question of the desirability of providing better and more commodious quarters for the public library. Complaints are growing more frequent regarding unsuitability of the present premises, and as the patronage of the library is increasing all the time, the question of making a change is one that will speedily require to be dealt with. The old fire hall quarters on Pandora street will not likely be chosen for the library rooms. They would prove most suitable and could be fitted up with but little expense. The argument in favor of the selection of the old fire hall is that the library would be easier of access. As situated at present many elderly persons complain of the climb up stairs.

**An Interesting Case.**—A prominent barrister has been summoned to appear in the police court and show cause why he should not pay the license tax of \$12.50 imposed upon lawyers and barristers by a clause in the Municipal Clauses Act. This tax has been evaded for years by the members of the legal fraternity and the city proposes to settle the law once for all by this test case. It was explained to a Colonist reporter yesterday that the lawyers are not liable for the tax for two reasons—1st, a professional man cannot be compelled to pay a license tax, and second, the lawyers are already taxed for the maintenance of the law by the government and are therefore exempt from paying a municipal tax of the nature referred to. The case is one which will be watched with interest.

**Violet record.**—Mr. Iowit (starting for business)—"I have to stop on my way to the office to get my ribbon." Mrs. Iowit—"For whom, pray?" Mr. Iowit—"For my typewriter." Mrs. Iowit—"I'd just like to see you buying ribbons for any typewriter."—New York Herald.



### Farms Wanted.

I shall be glad to receive particulars of a few good farms, which the owners are willing to sell at reasonable prices, to forward to my correspondents.

**DOWSETT, KNIGHT & CO.,**  
Land Agents, London, Eng.  
For Publication in Their Circular.

### "The Land Roll."

A copy of which can be seen at my office.

### C. C. REVANS

Land and Insurance Agent  
38A GOVERNMENT STREET.

**Final Meeting.**—The final meeting of the celebration financial committee will be held this evening.

**Officers Installed.**—The officers of Seagulls' Council, Y.M.C.A., a list of whom was presented a few days ago, were installed last evening.

**To Elect Officers.**—Court Vancouver, No. 5755, A.O.F., will hold their quarterly meeting in K. of P. hall, to-night, when the election of officers will take place.

**Governor-General.**—Lord Minto will leave Ottawa for the Coast a week from Friday next, and after installing his family here will go North, probably as far as Dawson.

**Addition to Premises.**—The Sunshine Manufacturing Company, whose establishment is located at Spring Ridge, is putting an addition to their works, a building two stories in height, 54x21.

**Epworth League.**—The Epworth League of the Metropolitan Methodist church held their usual monthly consecration meeting last night, a fair attendance being present. The new pastor delivered a short and appropriate address, and a good and helpful time was spent by those who attended.

**Open Air Concert.**—The annual open air concert of the Union Club will be held at the Grove on Thursday evening. Members are requested to be at McIntosh's bathhouse at 8:15 sharp. A bevy of young ladies have kindly consented to take up the collection, which will be in aid of the Protestant Orphans' Home. The programme will be published in Thursday's issue.

**Sale of Work.**—At the residence of the rector, Rev. W. D. Barber, the ladies of St. Saviour's church, Victoria West, will this afternoon open a sale of work, continuing from 3 to 6. There should be a large attendance, the ladies of this church having a reputation to sustain as entertainers.

**May Be Promoted.**—The fact that the Imperial government has been making enquiries as to the history, etc., of Gr. Dickenson, of this city, a member of the First Canadian Contingent in South Africa, has led to the presumption that he is one of the Canadians who are in line for a commission.

**The Camping Season.**—These are the days when those who can find it convenient to do so are hiring themselves away to the hills and dales and shady nooks on the environs of the city, and there has been quite a depletion in Victoria's population in consequence. The shady shores at Cadboro Bay, Cordova Bay and Esquimalt harbor are dotted with the white-tented camps of the holiday seekers.

**The Police Court.**—In the police court yesterday, Wm. Hance was fined \$250 or five days' imprisonment for drunkenness, and the afternoon Sgt. Redgrave arrested a Chinaman on suspicion of his having stolen grates and fenders from some residence. The Chinaman was detected waddling along Yates street under the weight of two heavily laden baskets in which were three or more good fire grates and fenders. He claimed that he had purchased the lot for the sum of 10 cents.

**Western Mansion.**—Architect F. M. Rattenbury, of this city, has awarded the contract for the magnificent residence that Pat Burns is erecting at Calgary to Contractor Underwood. The residence is to be built of stone and has a frontage of over a hundred feet. It is designed in the old English manor house style, with stone mullioned windows, grand gables and a massive machicolated tower, while a stone terrace wall with balustrade runs along the front facade. The interior will form one of the finest mansions in the West of Canada. The interior is to be beautifully fitted up with oak panelling, enriched plaster ceilings and stained glass.

**Death of Mrs. Burns.**—The funeral of the late Helen E. Burns (nee Muirhead), wife of William Burns, Inspector of schools, Nelson, took place from the family residence, 21 South Turner street, yesterday afternoon, at 2:30. The deceased had been ailing for some time, but was only taken seriously ill three weeks ago. The services were conducted by Rev. W. Leslie Gray. The pallbearers were four of her sons, Ronald, Kenneth, Edgar and Russell, and Messrs. A. E. Starr and A. N. Wilmut. Only the family and most intimate friends were present. Besides her husband, the deceased leaves a family of eight sons and one daughter, all of whom are well known in this province. Capt. Robert Muirhead Burns, at sea; Arthur Muirhead, formerly of the Vancouver Province, now at Texada; William Thomas, Chicago, Ill.; Ronald Richard, Greenwood; Margaret M. Rossland; Kenneth Jardine, Tacoma, Wash.; Edgar Muirhead, Vancouver; Russell Muirhead and Frank Muirhead, of this city. The deceased was a native of Rochester, Kent, Eng., and has resided in Victoria for the past eight years. She was widely known and highly esteemed by all who knew her.

When you decide to take **COD LIVER OIL**, try the **ELIXIR**, with  
**Malt, Wild Cherry**  
...AND...  
**Hypophosphites**  
Pleasant to the taste. \$1.00 per bottle at our store.  
**BOWEN Dispenses Prescriptions**  
98 GOVERNMENT STREET.  
Telephone 425. Near Yates Street

### Victoria and Assay Office

Need for increased Activity If This City Wants It.

**Vancouver Aroused Over the Matter—An Expert's Opinion.**

Considerable disappointment was felt in Victoria on the receipt of Col. Prior's telegram saying that the Dominion government would do nothing towards establishing, either at Dawson or one of the Coast cities, an assay office. The government promised, however, to take the question of what will be the future policy on this point into consideration. At the special meeting of the council of the board of trade yesterday morning the matter was further discussed, and the secretary was instructed to again communicate with Col. Prior and request him to ascertain if the government intended to place a sum in the supplementary estimates for the establishment of an assay office in Dawson before the rush of next spring.

But unless Victorians look alive Vancouver will get the plum. Her banks and business men are thoroughly impressed with the advantages which would result from the establishment at that point of an assay office, and a movement is on foot to pull the wires to get it located there. Several bank managers were recently interviewed by the Vancouver Province, and, "while all were not agreed as to the remedy, the other managers who were interviewed told practically the same story as to the disadvantages under which Vancouver is laboring in the matter of purchasing gold dust. Substantially it amounts to this—the gold must go to Seattle sooner or later, as surely as water runs down hill, so long as there is no arrangement for its purchase by the government, and while this is the case Vancouver will remain on the backwater of the trade to the North, instead of being in the full stream."

On this point it is interesting to quote the words of Mr. R. D. Wilkie, president of the Canadian Bankers' Association. In an address delivered at the seventh annual meeting of the association, on October 26, 1898, he said: "The value of the total production of principal metallic minerals in Canada in 1887 is estimated at \$2,118,120; in 1897 the value amounted to \$13,996,234. It is estimated that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000. I am not unmindful of the fact that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000. It



do you want a divorce for?" Fair client—"Can I ged one vor aboud four dolars?"--Chicago Tribune.



"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

**Annual Sales: 25,720,000 Bottles.**

# The Russell

## Cabinet Ministers, Promoters and Politicians Make It a Lounging Place.

Schooner Ancora—F. Hackett, master; sailed February 2.  
Schooner City of San Diego—H. Blackstad, master; sailed June 2.  
Schooner Ocean Rover—F. Cole, master; sailed June 2.  
Schooner Geneva—W. D. Byers, master; sailed June 5.  
Schooner Penelope—A. McDougall, master; sailed June 12.  
Schooner Beatrice—A. St. Clair, master; sailed June 12.  
Schooner Zillah May—W. Munro, master; sailed June 13.  
Schooner E. B. Marvin—C. Campbell, master; sailed June 14.  
Schooner Annie E. Paint—D. G. Macanley, master; sailed June 15.  
Schooner Victoria—R. Balcom, master; sailed June 15.  
Schooner Arietis—W. Heater, master; sailed June 15.  
Schooner Otto—J. P. Gosse, master; sailed June 15.  
Schooner Dora Siewerd—H. P. Siewerd, master; sailed June 15.  
Schooner Libbie—C. Hackett, master; sailed June 18.  
Schooner Beatrice—V. Gulien, master; sailed June 18.  
Schooner Hatzie—J. Daley, master; sailed June 18.  
Schooner Director—M. F. Cutler, master; sailed June 18.  
Schooner Carrie, C. W.—R. E. McKiel, master; sailed June 18.  
Schooner Viva—D. E. McPhee, master; sailed June 18.  
Schooner Triumph—W. Cox, master; sailed June 20.  
Schooner Vera—M. Ryan, master; sailed June 20.  
Schooner Teresa—G. Meyer, master; sailed June 20.  
Schooner Allie L. Alger—W. E. Baker, master; sailed June 20.  
Schooner Ida Etta—B. Martin, master; sailed June 20.  
Schooner Ainoka—G. Heater, master; sailed June 21.  
Schooner Borealis—N. Bonde, master; sailed June 21.  
Schooner Sadie Turpel—J. Bishop, master; sailed June 21.  
Schooner Saucy Lass—G. R. Ferry, master; sailed June 21.  
Schooner Venture—J. Anderson, master; sailed June 21.  
Schooner Walter L. Rich—J. Haar, master; sailed June 22.  
Schooner Umbrina—J. V. Peppett, master; sailed June 22.  
Schooner Minnie—V. Jacobsen, master; sailed June 22.  
Schooner Clara—A. Nelson, master; sailed June 22.  
Schooner Carlotta G. Cox—C. LeBlanc, master; sailed June 23.  
Schooner Mary Taylor—W. O'Leary, master; sailed June 23.  
Schooner Ocean Belle—R. O. Lavender, master; sailed June 21.  
\*Gone to Copper Islands.

A stock of Armour's Extract of Beef, Vigoral and Beef Extract and Vegetable Tablets is carried at our branch house, SEATTLE, WASH.

You never have a head in the morning  
from drinking Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey.  
Try it.

much!"



# Use JUBILEE BRAND CONDENSED MILK

WILSON BROS.  
AGENTS,  
Victoria and Vancouver

## THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,  
Victoria, July 9-8 p.m.  
SYNOPSIS.

The barometer has fallen over the entire Pacific Slope; it is highest off Vancouver Island, and abnormally low east of the Rockies and in California. These conditions may cause showers on the Coast though probably will not extend inland. The weather has been fair and warm from the Pacific to Alberta, from Qu'Appelle to Winnipeg there have been showers and thunder storms.

### TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria .....	52	65
New Westminster .....	48	70
Kamloops .....	42	60
Barkerville .....	40	60
Calgary .....	42	72
Winnipeg .....	78	88
Portland, Ore. ....	54	78
San Francisco, Cal. ....	50	62

### FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m., (Pacific time), Tuesday:  
Victoria and vicinity: Light or moderate winds, mostly fair and warm.  
Lower Mainland: Light winds, generally fair and warm.

### VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon, and 5 p.m.

### SUNDAY, July 8.

	Deg.	Mean.	Deg.
5 a.m. ....	56	Mean.....	65
Noon.....	60	Highest.....	65
5 p.m. ....	64	Lowest.....	55

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. ....	10 miles southwest.
Noon.....	24 miles west.
5 p.m. ....	34 miles west.
Average state of weather—Fair.	
Sunshine—10 hours 6 minutes.	
Barometer at noon—Observed.....	30.045
Corrected.....	30.041

### NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected.....30.04

### MONDAY, July 9.

	Deg.	Mean.	Deg.
5 a.m. ....	52	Mean.....	58
Noon.....	62	Highest.....	65
5 p.m. ....	62	Lowest.....	51

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. ....	Calm.
Noon.....	8 miles south.
5 p.m. ....	8 miles south.
Average state of weather—Fair.	
Sunshine—10 hours 4 minutes.	
Barometer at noon—Observed.....	30.045
Corrected.....	30.046

### NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected.....20.06

### WHAT IS A GHOST?

Hallucinations Due to Action of the Subject's Mind.

There is no doubt that a person may apparently see objects and hear words which another person close by cannot see and hear. Such impressions are to be referred not to actually existing objects, but to the action of the subject's mind. Dr. Amberson tells of one patient who, by directing his attention to an idea, call up to sight the appropriate image or scene, though the thing called up were an object he had never seen but had merely imagined. When meeting a friend in the street he could not be sure whether the appearance was his friend or a spectral illusion till he had tried to touch it and heard the voice. Goethe saw an exact counterpart of himself advancing toward him, an experience repeated by Wilkie Collins. Sir Walter Scott relates that soon after the death of Lord Byron he read an account of the deceased poet. On stepping the next day immediately after he saw right before him, in a standing posture the exact representation of his departed friend, whose recollection had been so strongly brought to his imagination. After stopping a moment to note the extraordinary resemblance he advanced toward it and the figure gradually disappeared.

Some of the cases narrated by Sir David Brewster are particularly instructive. The subject was a lady (Mrs. A.) and her hallucinations were carefully studied by her husband and Sir David. On one occasion she saw her husband, as she thought, standing within two feet of her in the drawing room. She was astonished to receive no response when she spoke to him. She remembered that Sir David had told her to press one eyeball with the finger, when the impression of any real object would be doubled. She tried to open the right eye but the figure walked away and disappeared. The simple scientific experiment diverted her attention from the creation of her mind, and this, no longer being in sole possession, could not maintain itself, and was dissolved. Another hallucination took the form of her dead sister-in-law. The figure appeared in a dress which Mrs. A. had never seen, but which had been described to her by a common friend.

Teacher—"John, what are your boots made of?" Boy—"Of leather." Teacher—"Where does the leather come from?" Boy—"From the hide of the ox." Teacher—"What animal, therefore, supplies you with boots and gives you meat to eat?" Boy—"My father."—Tit-Bits.

## Hotel Dallas

VICTORIA, B. C.

'Ashonable Summer Resort of Victoria City, now open for the season of 1900, under the new management of

Mrs. M. Walt.

With Weekly and Monthly Rates.

## Facilities For Transportation

### Report to Council of Board of Trade on Local Conditions.

### Recommendation That Islander Go Back to Her Old Schedule.

At yesterday morning's special meeting of the council of the board of trade, a most important report from a special committee regarding local transportation problems was presented. It is as follows:

To the Council of the Board of Trade:

Your committee beg to submit their report upon the following subjects referred to them:

Tramway facilities at the outer wharf. The passenger and freight service to Vancouver.

The mail service to the Fraser river. Tramway facilities at the Outer Wharf.—We find at the present time the Victorian, the Islander, the San Francisco steamers, the steamers for the North, and the steamers of the various China lines, call at the outer wharf both arriving and departing.

We find that the terminus of the tramway line is on Erie street, a considerable distance from the wharf and not within sight of the passengers on landing from steamers, that the cars only run at intervals of twenty minutes, and that no comfortable waiting rooms are provided for passengers either at the wharf or at the terminus of the tramway line.

We find also that in some cases hack drivers have demanded from tourists and others more than legal fare.

The discomforts and inconveniences which we have mentioned may not be unduly great, but we consider that it is no credit to Victoria that they should be allowed to exist.

In our opinion it is greatly to the interest of Victoria that improved arrangements should be made for the comfort of passengers at the outer wharf by making the terminus of the tramway line at the end of the wharf, by providing comfortable waiting rooms which can be warmed in winter, by running the cars at shorter intervals than twenty minutes and by making such regulations as will prevent excessive charges by hack drivers.

Your committee called upon Mr. Rithet, Mr. Goward, and the mayor. Mr. Rithet stated that he had made an offer some time ago to allow the tramway company to carry their lines to the end of the outer wharf and to allow the company the use of sufficient land for a side track to accommodate two or more cars.

Mr. Rithet also stated that passengers could use the building at the north end of the wharf as a waiting room.

Mr. Goward stated that in order to maintain the service to the outer wharf, another car would be required, and that it had not been shown that the additional traffic would cover the extra cost.

We understood that the additional car would enable a fifteen-minute service to be given from the outer wharf.

We were informed that to make convenient exits for an extension to the outer wharf, it would be necessary to carry the lines along a street to the south of Erie street, which is not graded.

The mayor stated that he would be quite willing to bring the question of grading the street above mentioned before the council, and that he would give the consent to improve the service to the outer wharf his support.

Your committee do not consider that necessary improvements should always wait until it can be shown that an immediate profit will result, and they consider that the improvements are extremely required.

Your committee recommend that a letter should be written, in the name of the council of the board of trade to the manager of the tramway company, stating that it would be a great convenience to passengers using the outer wharf if cars ran to the end of the wharf, and if a comfortable waiting room were provided at the terminus of the line, and expressing the hope that, by arrangement with the outer wharf company and the corporation, his company will be able to make these improvements.

We suggest that a copy of this letter be sent to Mr. Rithet and to the mayor.

Passenger and Freight Service to Vancouver.—We find that in order to provide the present daylight passenger service between Victoria and Vancouver the steamer leaves at 7 a.m., and that this steamer is not able to carry freight, and that a special freight steamer for Victoria and Vancouver respectively three times a week.

We find that the early hour of departure of the passenger steamer is in many ways inconvenient, and that the freight service is seriously delaying the shipment of goods to and from Victoria, and that this is injuring the trade of the port.

If quick and convenient daylight passenger service with a daily freight boat were at present obtainable, we should strongly endorse the arrangement, but we recommend that until it is possible to provide a daily freight service and such passenger service, the passenger steamer should leave as formerly, at 2 a.m., and carry freight both ways.

We recommend that a letter should be written to Mr. Shaughnessy pointing out that the early hour of departure of the Islander is inconvenient, and that it is necessary that freight should be carried daily between Victoria, and that therefore under existing circumstances, a change is desirable, and that it is hoped that the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. will make arrangements to this end with the Canadian Pacific Navigation Co.

Mail Service to the Fraser River.—We find that a subsidy was formerly given to the steamers from Victoria to New Westminster via Fraser river, and that this subsidy having been withdrawn, all mails now go via Vancouver.

We find that in consequence of this change, it is not possible to send letters and to obtain replies as quickly as formerly between Victoria and many points on the Fraser river, and that this is checking business between Victoria and those points. We recommend that a letter be written to the Dominion government and forwarded to Hon. E. G. Prior, requesting that arrangements be made with the Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. whereby the mails could be sent to and from Victoria by their steamers, calling three times a week to the Fraser river from Victoria, in addition to the service via Vancouver.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

W. A. WARD,  
D. B. KER,  
F. C. DAVIDGE,  
SIMON LEISER,  
C. F. TODD,  
J. J. SHALLCROSS.

### ALL DOUBTS DISPELLED.

One visit to our store will be sufficient to dispel any existing doubts as to our ability to serve the public thoroughly and well. Our dispensing department is under the most competent management, insuring perfect safety to the public. Our drugs, medicines and fixtures are the purest, and our general stock suited to the wants of the most critical.

### YOU NEED THE BEST.

Where do you buy Paine's Celery Compound? If you are rheumatic, neuralgic, dyspeptic, nervous or weak, you should use Paine's Celery Compound. You need the best for your case. We have the genuine always in stock—the kind that makes sick people well.

Dean & Hisecks, druggists, corner of Yates and Broad streets, Victoria, B. C.

## The Women's Council

### Subjects to Be Discussed At the Coming Annual Meeting Here.

### Interesting Sessions Promised—All the Arrangements Complete.

The work of the National Council of Women of Canada is largely carried on by a number of standing committees, each consisting of a convener and members representing the different provinces of the Dominion nominated by the various local councils. These committees are really "specialists" in their own line, and report on their work and progress at each annual meeting of the National Council, and these reports are not the least interesting part of the programme of the meeting.

The first of the standing committees, with Mrs. George A. Drummond, of Montreal, as convener, deals with the laws relating to the protection of women and children. The members have been striving to get many desired amendments to the Criminal Code, and feel encouraged to continue their endeavours on behalf of a higher legal standard, which equally concerns both men and women.

The committee on the care of the feeble-minded, of which Mrs. Tilley, secretary of the Dominion Order of King's Daughters, is convener, is doing most valuable and necessary work, not only on behalf of those actually insane, idiotic and imbecile, but also for those who may be able to earn a living, though mentally defective, thereby requiring care and oversight lest they become the victims of unscrupulous men. Recognizing the gravity of the matter for the country, this committee is urging the National Council to authorize local councils to petition the provincial legislatures asking them to conduct a full investigation in the several provinces in order that something may be done by custodial care or otherwise to prevent the present evil which is helping to fill our charitable institutions with children that are likely to be mentally or morally defective, and is causing an expenditure of money for their support that is a tax on the government and philanthropic people.

The members of the committee on pernicious literature are actively alive to the importance of their work, and recognize very fully the benefit of such an agitation in directing the attention of parents to the evil, so that there is a more careful supervision of the reading matter which gets into the hands of young people. Books and magazines of high order are now so cheap that they may be within the reach of all, and our duty lies in trying to improve the taste of the young by each one individually having a careful oversight of that which comes into her own home or locality; and the knowledge that women are united, from one end of the Dominion to the other, in this matter is especially encouraging and hopeful.

The committee on the care of the aged poor is a large and representative one, and this subject is engaging the attention of many thoughtful people throughout the Dominion. It is one of those sad problems of poverty which seems to be always with us. This committee urges all local councils to take up as part of their definite work the consideration and study of such questions as the various forms of provident funds, social settlements, old age insurance, organized charities, etc., and is hopeful of securing an amendment to the Vagrancy Act which passed the Senate during the last session of parliament.

One of the most popular of the standing committees is that organized at the last annual meeting of the council, to provide aid for the Transvaal contingent, with full power to accept all measures for the purpose of promoting the comfort and well-being of the Canadian militia contingent proceeding to South Africa on active service in defence of the Empire, and to look after their wives and families, as may be deemed desirable by the Dominion government.

The committee for helping the Donk-hobor women has done excellent service in raising a loan fund for providing materials for work, and also in arranging for the sale of the work done by them.

Then there are the usual committees on press and finance; immigration, which will receive special notice at one of the public meetings during the week of the annual meeting; and, lastly, the large committee on arrangements, who, with Mrs. George Drummond as convener, undertook to prepare the Canadian Women's Handbook for the Paris exhibition.

# Closing Out Sale

—AT—

# THE STERLING

88 Yates Street.

The extensive and well-known stock of "The Sterling" has just been re-marked—and marked at Figures-to-clear. This is no bogus Sale, but a genuine Clean-up, Clear-Out Sale. A few prices are submitted, which will go a long way to convince the most sceptical that WE MEAN BUSINESS.

## DRESS DEPARTMENT.

Here are a few items in Black Dresswear:

8 pieces Fancy Figured, worth 75c to 90c....

.....Sale Price 50c

Several pieces that were from 90c to \$1.25

.....Reduced to 75c

Black Cashmeres, Serges and Habit Cloths all marked to clear.

10 pieces double width Colored Fancies, were 30c and 35c per yard.....

.....Marked down to 15c

A few pieces of heavy Tweeds, were 35c....

.....Sale price 20c

## SUNSHADES

Prices of the remaining stock of Sunshades are practically cut in two.



**MILLINERY**—In this department reductions are as follows: \$9 and \$10 Trimmed Hats reduced to \$5; \$6 and \$7 Trimmed Hats reduced to \$3; \$4 and \$5 Trimmed Hats reduced to \$1.50 and \$2; Sailors and all Untrimmed Hats at a fraction of their value.

**REMNANTS** and Odd Lengths in every department at Half Price. Spool Cotton 35c dozen.

SEE CIRCULARS FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS.

**THE OVERLAND CIGAR**  
TURNER, BEETON & CO  
SOLE AGENTS  
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NELSON, B.C.

FROM LIVERPOOL, Joshua Davies

The Al Ship

Auctioneer

"LYDERHORN" REAL ESTATE

201 TONS REGISTER

Sails During September.

Freight rates with 10 per cent. primage. Weight, 15 shillings per ton. Measurement 12s. 6d. per ton.

R. P. Rithet & Co. Ltd.

This has been a stupendous undertaking, and deals with the status, organization and labors of the women of Canada in connection with the social and economic questions of the country with which they are concerned, the National Council undertaking, through its members and branches, to collect, compile and put into proper order all statistics and information possible, under the following headings: Philanthropy, Reform, Education, Profession, Economics, Art, Literature, Immigration, Church Work, and Indian Women, and arrange all in the form of a volume for distribution at the Paris exhibition.

Under instructions from the executors, to close an estate, I will sell by public auction, on bid, WITHOUT RESERVE, at my office, Board of Trade Building, on

Tuesday 17th. July 1900

—AT—

12 o'clock Noon

Spring Ridge Property.

DESCRIBED AS

All that certain piece or parcel of land known on the registered map No. 151 as lots 21 and 22, Springville; together with the improvements thereon, which consist of a store and dwelling combined, located on the corner of Ridge road and North road and three one and one half story dwellings containing six rooms adjoining, fronting on North road.

Terms Cash.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

The Leading Summer Resort of British Columbia.  
**MOUNT BAKER HOTEL**  
OAK BAY,  
VICTORIA, B. C.  
Open for season 1900. Terms reasonable.

**THOMAS EARLE,**  
IMPORTER AND...  
WHOLESALE GROCER  
HEAD OFFICE: PIONEER STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.  
SPECIALTIES—Crown Brand Java and Mocha Coffee, Pioneer Brand Cream Tartar Baking Powder, Star Brand Pure Spices.  
All Warranted Absolutely Pure. Ask Your Grocer For Instructions.

**Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.**  
— Dealers in —  
**HARDWARE,**  
LAWN MOWERS, HOSE, AND GARDEN TOOLS.  
IRON, STEEL, NAILS, ETC. PIPE, FITTINGS, ETC.  
LOGGING AND MINING SUPPLIES.  
Telephone 3, P. O. Box 433, Wharf Street, VICTORIA, B. C.

The Finest Timber Districts in the Country  
Furnish us with the select white and yellow pine. Our customers can at all times rely upon us for prompt deliveries of their orders at short notice. You will find the mill work to be the highest class and the prices right every time.  
**The Showaigan Lake Lumber Co., Ltd.**  
Office and yard Discovery street, P. O. Box 208. Telephone 102.